The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 25, 1861. No. 9.

TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

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Sept. 27, 1858.

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100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Rollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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April 22, 1861. tf

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OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences, and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

New National Loan.

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, now ready for delivery at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, No. 114 *South Third Street, Philadelphia.*—Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book for the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office, No. 114 S. THIRD STREET, until further notice, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 15th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, on convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

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JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philad

Oct. 14, 1861.

Tailoring.

LOUIS KUMMERANT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the TAILORING business, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, at the old stand of J. Breninger, where he hopes, to receive a liberal share of encouragement. He warrants all his work to fit, and the making to be substantial. He is regularly in receipt of the Fashions, so that he will be able to please all tastes. Give him a trial.

☞ Louis Kummerant also removes Grease Spots and Stains from Clothing, in a short time, and at moderate charges. Satisfaction guaranteed. [Oct. 4, 1861.

Sands' Sarsaparilla.

NATURE'S TRUE RESTORATIVE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, COMPOSED OF PURELY VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and may be taken at all Seasons with perfect safety.—The fame of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA is not confined to the limits of our own country, but it is now used in almost every part of the world. The following is from Mr. Foy, the well known representative of our Government to Prussia:

LEGATION UNITED STATES,
BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen:—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthrophy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be. I am, gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c., THEO. S. FAY.

Price $1 00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5 00.

Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.

☞ Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 21, 1861. 1m

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to purchasers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

R. M. TOWNSLEY.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

TYSON BROTHERS have the agency for CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S MELODEONS. These instruments are unsurpassed for beauty and sweetness of tone. A specimen can be seen and tested by calling at their Gallery York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 21.

The Muse.

STRIVE FOR THE BEST.

'Tis better to give a kindly word
Than ever so hard a blow,
To know we have by kindness stirr'd
The man who was our foe;
To feel we have a good intent,
Whatever he may feel—
That gentleness with us is meant
To make the old wounds heal.

'Tis better to give our wealth away
Than let our neighbors want,
To help them in their needful day,
While they are weak and gaunt;
A kindly deed brings kindly thought
In hamlet and in city;
Little help, we have been taught,
Is worth a world of pity.

'Tis better to work and save and toil,
Than lie about and rust;
An idle man upon the soil
Is one of the very worst.
He eats the bread that others earn,
And lifts his head so high,
As if it was not his concern
How others toiled, or why.

'Tis better to have an humble heart,
Living in faith and trust,
To act an ever upward part,
Remembering we are dust;
To let the streams of life run past,
Beloved and lovingly,
Until we reach in joy at last
The great eternal sea.

Miscellaneous.

Interesting Reminiscence.

Just before the closing of the office for the registration of the names of voters in the Twelfth ward, Tuesday night, a desultory conversation sprang up, during which it was discovered that the ground on whicf the building stood in which they were then seated was the very site on which stood the district school over which Millard Fillmore presided as teacher in years gone by. And as a coincidence, two of the gentlemen present, Valorus Hodge and Warren Granger, were pupils of the Ex-President at the time mentioned. Since then what mighty changes have taken place. The little hamlet has grown into an immense city, renowned for its wealth and commerce, and the unobtrusive and retiring pedagogue has presided over the destinies of this vast republic—now the chief of nations, and the home of the friendless and oppressed.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Monument to the Late Senator Douglas.—The citizens of Chicago last week completed the organization of the "Douglas Monument Association," to be incorporated under an act of the Legislature of Illinois. This association proposes to erect a monument to the memory of the late Stephen A. Douglas, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty thousand shares, one dollar each. The operations of the association are to be carried on in the city of Chicago.

Four Children Burnt to Death.—On Monday evening, the 21st ult., a most distressing accident occurred in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa. Mr. Nicholas Tubbs and his wife went to preaching at a school house, a short distance from their home, taking with them their youngest child and leaving the four older ones at home.—Some time after their arrival at the schoolhouse the alarm was given that their house was on fire. On reaching the scene of conflagration, the rafters and other timbers were already falling in; and to their utter horror, they discovered that the four children they had left at home were in the burning building. The youngest was three years of age and the oldest eleven; two boys and two girls.

Terrible Shipwreck.—The storm of Saturday week was very destructive to shipping up on our coast as far south as Baltimore. In Boston harbor, Saturday evening, the ship Maritana, from Liverpool, but owned in Providence, was wrecked on Egg Rock, and went to pieces, and twenty-four persons on board, including the captain, were lost. Thirteen were saved. The vessel had a valuable cargo of coal, wool, cotton, dry goods, iron, steel, &c., which was lost.

"Any Other Man."—This common and popular team has originals at work for the purpose of ascertaining its starting point. Being somewhat of an ethnologist ourself and prone to search the Scriptures, we have discovered the origin of the term. It can be found in the 17th verse of the 16th chapter of Judges, where Delilah was coaxing Samson for the secret of his great strength. He divulged as follows:—"If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like 'any other man.'"—*Wheeling Press.*

Funeral Expenses.—A jury in Hamilton, C. W., have decided that mourning cannot legally be considered part of funeral expenses. The defendant was connected with the Great Western Railway company, and promised to pay the funeral expenses of a victim of an accident on the road. In the bill presented was an item for mourning furnished the family, which the jury disallowed.

☞ A young candidate for the legal profession was asked what he should do first when employed to bring an action. "Ask for money on account," was the prompt reply. He passed.

Drawing Rations.

There are some episodes in the life of a soldier provocative of laughter, and that lighten camp life. Not long ago a farmer, who did not reside so far from a camp of "the boys" as he wished he did, was accustomed to find every morning that several rows of potatoes had disappeared from his field. He bore it for some time, but when the last half of his field of fine "kidneys" began to disappear, he began to think that sort of thing had gone far enough, and determined to stop it. Accordingly, he made a visit to camp early next morning, and amused himself by going around to see whether the soldiers were provided with good and wholesome provisions. He had not proceeded far when he found a "boy" just serving up a fine dish of "kidneys," which looked marvellously like those that the "guide wife" brought to his own table. Halting the following colloquy ensued.

"Have fine potatoes here, I see."

"Splendid!" was the reply.

"Where do you get them?"

"Draw them."

"Does the government furnish potatoes in your rations?"

"Nary potatoe."

"I thought you said you drew them?"

"Did!—we just do that thing!"

"But how, if they are not included in your rations?"

"Easiest thing in the world. Won't you take some with us?" said the soldier, as he seated himself at the table, opposite the smoking vegetable.

"Thank you! But will you oblige me by telling how you draw your potatoes, as they are not found by the commissary?"

"Nothing easier. *Draw 'em by the tops, mostly.* Sometimes with a hoe, if one is left in the field."

"Hum! yes! I understand. Well, see here, if you won't draw any more of mine, I will bring you a basket every morning, and draw them myself."

"Bully for you, old fellow!" was the cry, and three cheers and a tiger were given for Farmer—there, we had like to have written his name. The covenant was entered into, and no one but *the owner drew potatoes* from that field afterward.

Barnum's Last Story.

Barnum is always ready with a good story. His latest is the following, which is told of Elias Howe, jr., who has been very active in fitting out regiments for the war. Mr. Howe has spent thousands of dollars in this way, and taken so great an interest in military affairs that he has but little time to attend to anything else.

One day a very worthy Connecticut deacon called upon the gentleman with a subscription list. He wanted Mr. Howe to give something towards erecting a new church. "I don't think I can give anything, because I am spending all my spare money for the war. Can't think of anything else."

The deacon looked despondent. Mr. Howe seemed firm in his determination not to give a "red." At last he asked the deacon what the new church was to be called.

"The Church of St. Peter, sir," was the reply.

"Ah, the Church of St. Peter," replied Howe. "Well, as St. Peter was the only fighting apostle in the lot, I guess I'll have to give something. But I can't do much even for St. Peter, as my time and money must be almost entirely devoted to Salt Petre."

Rather a Bad Practice.—A traveler stopped at a tavern, and was much pleased with the landlady, a neat, pretty, and agreeable quakeress. When about to depart, he declared he could not go without a kiss.—The pretty quakeress blushed, as she replied with great circumspection:

"Friend, thee must not do so imprudent a thing."

"By heavens, I will!" exclaimed the traveler.

"Well, as thee has sworn, I will not be the cause of thee breaking thine oath," naively answered the blushing landlady, "but thee must not make a practice of it!"

Samples.—A good story is told of the late W. E. Burton, which we have never seen in print. While traveling on a steamboat down the Hudson, he seated himself at the table and called for some beefsteak. The waiter furnished him with a small strip of the article, such as travellers are usually put off with. Taking it upon his fork, and turning it over and examining it with one of his peculiar serious looks, the comedian coolly remarked, "Yes, that's it; bring me some."

☞ Indiana is said to be a fine field for missionary service. In proof of this, the Cincinnati Daily Times says that some time since, authority was given to Col. J. L. Smith to raise a regiment in that State of "moral and religious men," for the war.—After five weeks' struggle, in which period he canvassed the whole of Indiana, he succeeded in getting twenty-three captains—thirteen more than were needed—but the "moral and religious men" did not, it is said, face into line in sufficient numbers to form a respectable guard.

Congress.—Preparations for the Session of Congress have already commenced. The chambers of the Senate and House of Representatives are fitting up, and everything will be in readiness before the first of December.

☞ H. Rowan Helper, author of the "Impending Crisis," has been appointed Consul to Buenos Ayres.

Daniel Webster on the Right of Free Speech in War Time.

It may be well to calmly weigh, at the present time, the following words of Daniel Webster. They were uttered in defence of a great principle: and the right to practically illustrate that principle, within reasonable bounds, at *all* times, will be found to be essential to the safety of our free institutions. Webster said:

"Important as I deem it to discuss, on all proper occasions, the policy of the measures at present pursued, it is still more important to maintain the right of such discussion in its full and just extent. Sentiments lately sprung up, and, now growing popular, render it necessary to be explicit on this point. It is the ancient and constitutional right of this people to canvass public measures, and the merits of public men. It is a home-bred right, a fireside privilege. It has ever been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the nation. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air, and walking on the earth. Belonging to private life as a right, it belongs to public life as a duty; and it is the last duty which those whose representative I am shall find me abandon. This high constitutional privilege I shall defend and exercise within this House and in all places; *in time of war, in time of peace, and at all times.* Living, I will assert it; dying, I will assert it; and should I leave no other legacy to my children, by the blessing of God I will leave the inheritance of free principles, and the example of a manly, independent, and constitutional defence of them."

Dutch Couple at a Theatre.

"Ven I first come to Filadelfy, to serve, I was very mooch uncivilized," said Katrina, now a tidy intelligent girl in a respectable family. "I laugh very mooch, and I feel very mooch ashamed to remember how I behaved when I knew so little. Shon, that was my beau then—Shon took me to the theatre one night ven I had been in Filadelfy but three weeks. Ve sit in the gallery, and ve see not goot, and Shon said he would get another seat. So he put his legs around the post and slides dow mit de pit, and he looks up and calls out.

"Katrina! Katrina! come down, tish a good view here."

"And I leaned over, and said I:

"How can I coom, Shon?"

"And he said:—

"Just slide down."

"So I put my legs around the pillar and sblided down too. Donder! how the folks laugh! Dey laugh so mooch dey play no more on the stage. Everybody laugh and yell and whistle all over the house. And I was mooch ashamed, den, tho I knew not any harm! But now I turns red every time I dinks of it."

Courting for a Friend.

Other men than the hard-headed Puritan, Miles Standish, have made the same blunder he perpetrated in sending John Allen to do his courtship with the pretty Priscilla. Envoys extraordinary are sometimes extraordinary envoys, and we should not advise any ardent swain, unless he had no tongue and was incapable of making pot-hooks and trammels—to imitate Sam's proposal by proxy. Sam says:—"I ups and I tells Mose all about it; I says to Mose, says I, 'Had you just as liefe ask for me?' He said he had. So, to make a long story short, one cold night we started for the house where Liddy lived. It was agreed that I should stay in the woodshed while Mose sot matters right. Mose knocked at the door and went in, and I sot down on a chopping log to wait the issue. Mose thought he could fix things in about half an hour, and as it was eight o'clock when he went in, I calculated on being in Paradise about half arter; but there I sot, and sot, till I heard the clock strike nine; then I had to get up and stomp and thrash my hands to keep from freezing. Ten o'clock, then eleven struck—and still no Mose. At last, just about midnight, when I'd got to be little better'n a freezin' tater out he comes. I rushed up to him, with a sneakin' voice, 'M-M-Moses,' says I, 'wh-what does she say?' —'Sam,' says he, 'pon my soul I forgot to ax her.' Just six weeks arter, Mese and Liddy were made one flesh."

Hanging Rebels.—RICHMOND, Nov. 11.—Colonel Corcoran, three captains and eighteen lieutenants, all of whom were captured in the action at Manassas and confined in the jails at Richmond, had been selected by lots to be hung, in retaliation for the hanging of Captain Baker and the crew of the Southern privateer Savannah. The Hon. Mr. Ely, member of Congress from the State of New York, drew the lots for Col. Corcoran, who is now imprisoned in Charleston. In case the court of New York condemned the crew of the Savannah to death, the Federal officers would be immediately hung.

☞ It is a curious coincidence that all the journals which are now bawling so lustily for Emancipation, are the very same ones which agreed last fall with the New York *Tribune*, that "the South is worth nothing to the Union, and if she really wants to leave it, we will *help her out.*" It is not at all unlikely that the Abolition cries, which ring out with such peculiar fervor at this time, are intended to "help her out."—Whether intended or not, they surely have a tendency to do so.—*Weekly Observer.*

☞ If your sister, while engaged with her sweetheart, ask you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, start on the errand but you need not return. You will not be missed. Don't forget this, little children.

What Will We Do With It?

As our fleet has accomplished up to this time all that the most sanguine could have expected of it, there is now a strong probability that South Carolina will be taken—that is, she will not be taken away from where she is—cut loose from her moorings, and suffered to drift away in the Gulf stream—but merely taken possession of. The next question is, what will we do with South Carolina when we have it?

Of course, every one has his own views on the subject. The store-box politician, who knows just exactly how everything ought to be done to crush out this rebellion, and bring this war to a speedy end, has not yet decided what should be done with South Carolina, beyond wiping out the city of Charleston, where the rascality commenced. Charleston, however, is not all of the Palmetto State, but it contains a considerable number of acres of improved land, capable of raising cotton, rice and tobacco. In view of this fact, we call the attention of the big dogs in the tan yard to our views.

When Beaufort was taken, a large number of darkies were found on shore with their bundles under their arms, in expectation of bidding adieu to Dixie, and taking the first boat for the North. The idea prevails throughout the State among the niggers that the day of Pentecost has come, and that they are about to bid farewell to fields of rice and fields of cotton. Of course they are mistaken. Brother Beecher himself would file an injunction against filling up the North with his colored brethren of the South.

We therefore propose, that as soon as the South is thoroughly subdued, South Carolina, where rebellion first reared its horrid front, be disposed of as follows: All the white inhabitants to leave the State. All the land to be divided into farms of thirty acres, and one given to each slave who is the head of a family, and the town property to be divided in the same ratio among the darkies who have not been in the agricultural interest. A large wall, like that which girdles China, to be built around it, and obstructions to be placed in each harbor, so that all communication be cut off, save an outlet by railroad to remove the cotton to some shipping port. A provisional government to be established, without army or navy, with Fred. Douglass as President, J. Stella Martin as Minister of Finance, and Henry Highland Garnett as Minister of Justice. A trial might thus be given them for one year, and if they did not succeed smoothly, Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. Redpath, Wendell Phillips, Garrison and Abby Kelly might be sent down for one year to regulate affairs. If, at the end of that time, the project of establishing a colored republic proved a failure, then all the darkies should be shipped to Liberia and Hayti, and the land be divided among the newspaper editors of the North. There, we have had our say early in the day, but if anybody can suggest any thing more practicable, we shall be pleased to hear from him.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞ Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has addressed to the Secretary of State a communication in reference to the recent circular of that officer recommending the fortifying of our sea coast at the expense of the separate States. The Governor says he is glad to learn that there is no prospect of a disturbance of our relations with foreign powers, but declares himself unable to see why, such being the case, the individual States should be called on to fortify themselves.—He further remarks that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will not meet till more than a month after Congress assembles, and that the emergency does not seem sufficiently great to authorize him to call a special session. He next says that he doubts not Congress would vote to reimburse the States for their expenses incurred in accordance with the circular of the Secretary, yet he calls attention to the delay which has marked the payment to Pennsylvania of the money she advanced in raising and equipping volunteers, and hints that it would be satisfactory if the Government would be more prompt in settling claims of this character. He suggests in conclusion, that it would seem proper for the General Government to do its own work directly in regard to fortifications, but promises, if this shall not seem desirable, that Pennsylvania will respond zealously to any demand of the country.

Abolitionism Rampant.—We make an occasional extract from the National Anti-Slavery Standard, to show the animus of Abolitionism. Parker Pillsbury writes as follows on the Fremont affair:

Let President Lincoln understand that the people here in the West wish to see the evidence precede the condemnation—and certainly the sentence and execution. And some may wish to know whether the prudence and economy about Washington have been such as to demand so summary proceedings in Missouri.

Will it be treasonable to petition Congress to impeach the President and his advisers, on the first Monday in December next, before the going down of the sun? If so a great many of us are traitors at heart to the extent of desiring it. And I know nothing, were Congress brave and honest, that would so tend to subserve the ends of justice and liberty. PARKER PILLSBURY.

☞ The Pittsburg *Chronicle* publishes a list of eighty-three companies of volunteers enlisted for three years in Allegheny county, all now in service.

☞ The *New York Commercial* states that the income of the Sheriff of that city will be 200,000 dollars per year for some time to come! An office worth having.

Your Ox, or My Bull.

The fable writer was wise. A few weeks ago it was laid down as law, by some ardent newspapers, that no man who disapproved of any of the acts of the Administration in suppressing the rebellion, could be regarded as a sincere patriot. On the contrary, if any one expressed disapprobation of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, or of the arrest of citizens on telegraphic dispatches, or of any other act of the Administration or of any of its members, the disapprover was pronounced a sympathiser with traitors, and in fact no better than a secessionist.

It was a very comfortable doctrine so long as the Administration precisely agreed with these ardent gentlemen in their views of the war. It never occurred to them as a possible thing that the Government could do anything for the suppression of the rebellion which "all good citizens" would not heartily approve, and, in their ardor, it did not appear possible that the Administration could ever disagree with them.—They in fact imagined that they carried the Government in their own pockets, to be used about as they pleased.

But times have changed. The Administration has a mind of its own, and occasionally pursues a course which those very gentlemen do not like. Here is an excellent opportunity for the application of their standard of loyalty. "If you don't stand by the Administration you are a traitor." But the Administration refuse to emancipate the slaves, the Administration modify Fremont's proclamation, the Administration occasionally order a slave to be returned to his master. These very editors, who three months ago pronounced every man a traitor who did not back the Administration "through thick and thin," cannot bring up their own patriotism to the point, and therefore at once refuse to support, claiming their right to disapprove, and to abuse the Administration. No rank secessionist has used more violent language, or struck more severe and cowardly blows at the character of the President and his cabinet, than the very men who three months ago pronounced a disagreement with those officers rank treason.

The same remarks apply to private individuals as to public newspapers. The most furious denouncers of the President to-day are men who a few weeks since proposed to hang every one who disagreed with them as to the mode of prosecuting the war.

Let us Have the Key.—Suppose our neighbor of the "*American*" publishes that "Secret Circular" sent from headquarters to himself and the rest of the Republican journals, asking them to feel the public pulse in relation to slavery. We opine the public will then have the "key" to the "signs of the times."—*Danville Intelligencer.*

We desire the public to note the fact that just at this time all the Republican papers are throwing out a strong Abolition sentiments. This, as above indicated, is intended to sound the public mind, and if the idea does not seem to be impracticable the Republican leaders will at once assume ultra Abolition ground; but if the public decidedly object, then some character of "Union" dodge will be tried again.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Where is the Marshal?—The New York *Tribune* recently spoke of Gen. Scott thus:

"When the conspirators were plotting the rebellion, they managed to secure the co-operation of most of the abler, more active and clever of these officers, *leaving the impermanent, the poorly, the incapable, to be supported and endured by the Union.*"

Do the Greely supporters hereabouts endorse such language as this? Is there no Marshal in New York, or are they instructed only to look after Democratic editors?

What Canada Proposes to Do.—No doubt it is a grand thing to get news from California in twenty-five minutes instead of twenty-five days, and the Americans deserve great credit for running the telegraphic wire, as they have done, across the continent.

They are a little ahead of us in this, but will not preserve their advantage long.—Before many years—perhaps by the time they have extended their lines to British Columbia—we will run ours to the Red River, and up the Saskatchewan, and have a telegraph, as we will have a railway, too, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all on British territory. When built, our telegraph, as well as our railway, will be the main trunk line to Japan, China and the East, because by far the shortest; the Yankee lines will be but feeders.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Two Hundred Thousand More Men.—It is stated in the northern papers that the President will soon issue a proclamation calling upon the Governors of the different States to furnish two hundred thousand additional men before the first of January.

An Incident of the War.—On the 8th of November, 1860 the Federal flag was hauled down in South Carolina, and on the 8th of November, 1861, it was raised again by the Federal troops at Beaufort.

Gen. Todd.—Gen. J. B. S. Todd, of Dacotah, a brother or cousin of Mrs. Lincoln, has been appointed to the chief command of North Missouri. Gen. Prentiss is to be assigned to other duties.

☞ Friendship which flows from the heart cannot be frozen by adversity, as the water that flows from the spring does not congeal in winter.

☞ It is but a step from cunning to knavery; lying makes the whole difference—add that to cunning, and it is knavery.

McClellan and Beauregard.

Russell, "Our Own," of the London *Times*, gives the following comparison between McClellan and Beauregard in his last letter:

So in my mind there is something of resemblance between the men. Both are below the middle height. They are both squarely built, and famed for their muscular power since their college days. Beauregard, indeed, is lean and thin ribbed; McClellan is full and round, with a Napoleonic tendency to *embonpoint*, subdued by incessant exercise. Beauregard sleeps little; McClellan's temperament requires a full share of rest; both are spare and Spartan in diet, studiously quiet. Beauregard is rather saturnine, and if not melancholic, is of a grim gaiety; McClellan is genial even in his reserve. The density of the hair, the squareness of the jaw, the firmness and regularity of the teeth, and the outlines of the features, are points of similarity in both, which would be more striking if Beauregard were not of the true Louisianian Creole tint, while McClellan is fair complexioned. Beauregard has a dark, dull student's eye, the dullness of which arises, however, from its formation, for it is full of fire, and its glances are quick and searching. McClellan has a deep, clear eye, into which you can look far and deep, while you feel it searches far and deep into you.

Beauregard has something of pretension in his manner; not hauteur, but a folding armed, meditative sort of air, which seems to say, "Don't disturb me; I am thinking of military movements." McClellan seems to be always at leisure; but you feel at the same time you ought not to intrude too much upon him, even when you seek in vain for the grounds of that impression in anything that he is doing or saying.—Beauregard is more subtle, crafty and astute. McClellan is more comprehensive, more learned, more impressionable. Beauregard is a soldier; McClellan may prove he is a great general. The former only looks to military consequences, and disregards popular manifestations; the latter respects the opinions of the outer world, and sees political as well as military results in what he orders. They are both the creatures of accident, so far as their present positions are concerned. It remains to be seen if in either the artilleryman or the cavalry officer of the old United States army there is the stuff of which history is moulded, such as that of which the artilleryman of Brienne or the leader of the Ironsides was made.

☞ The amount of silver now finding its way to San Francisco from Nevada is estimated, by well informed bankers, at six millions per annum. At the same time explorations are being pushed forward along the eastern slope of the Sierra, and new beds of ore brought to light, leading to the belief that only an edge of the great argentiferous deposit has yet been discovered.—The fact that silver is mixed with gold in the placers west of that range is also beginning to excite attention. Some times the proportion by weight of the former to the latter is as high as one-third, it being usually in the form of sulphurets, and occasionally found united with lead, tin, gold, or copper. On account of these combinations, while gold was found in a native state, requiring only mechanical means to separate it from the quartz, it is not surprising that silver ore should have escaped notice to a great extent. But it will henceforth be sought after in its various forms, and probably be found in immense quantities.

Animals Smothered.—At the burning of the menagerie of Messrs. Goodwin, at Boston, on Tuesday night, the fire did not reach the animals, but the smoke smothered them. Among the animals lost was a royal Bengal tiger, said to have been the largest and the best specimen in the country, and the most valued of any single animal in the collection. The other animals were all fine specimens, and numbered three lions, four leopards, two African tigers, two bears, a hyena, jackal, African goat, muskrat, leopardcat, horned horse, about forty monkeys, two trick mules, three trick ponies and five horses, all of which perished. The animals alone were valued at about $10,000.

An Amendment to the Constitution.—The Louisville *Democrat* suggests that when the war is ended the Constitution be amended so that an executive be chosen by lot, out of eight or ten of the members of the Senate, who have been longest in that body, and confine his term of office to two years.

☞ Large coal deposits have just been discovered in Trumbull county, Ohio. In the townships of Brookfield and Hubbard, (especially the latter,) and on both sides of the State line discoveries of thick veins of coal, of the best quality, have been made. On the Bently farm, in Hubbard, the vein is five feet in thickness, and at other locations varying from three to five feet.

☞ A good story is told of an Irish ostler who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveler's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stalls belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveler pointed out his own horse, saying, "that's my nag."—"Certainly, yer honor, I knew that, but I didn't know which one of them belongs to the other gintleman."

A Good Bargain.—It is related that a contractor brought to Washington 5,000 bags of oats, containing two bushels each. Before delivering them they became water soaked on the wharf and were rejected. They were then sold to a private individual at twenty-five cents per bag. He dried them again, put them in bags, and sold them to Government at forty-five cents per bushel. This is one of the many speculations which are taking place at the seat of Government.

☞ Traveling on the Missouri railroads must be a little exciting to a nervous man at present. A correspondent from Missouri, who was recently on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, writes, "the engine that brought us down—the Missouri—has 61 bullet marks on her, and I am informed of others bearing even more marks of rebel bullets."

☞ A little girl, hearing her mother speak of going into half mourning, said, "Why are you going into half mourning, ma mamma—are any of our relations half dead?"

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

W. I. WEIGLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1861.

"The Work Goes Bravely On!"

Wisconsin.—The Republicans have probably carried the State officers, except Lieutenant Governor, by small majorities. The Assembly, however, will be Democratic! The Democrats have gained TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND on the popular vote!!!

Illinois.—At the recent general election in Illinois, delegates to form a new Constitution for the State were chosen. The result is as follows: Democrats 53, Republicans 23.

Minnesota.—The Minnesota *Statesman*, published at St. Peter, of October 26, in speaking of the late election, says:

"Election news comes in slowly, but sufficient has been received to believe that five Democratic Senators have been elected—a gain of three—and that there has been a gain of about five members in the House. The Governor's majority, which is higher than any other on the ticket, will not be more than from three to four thousand. It will thus be seen that the Democrats have made a gratifying gain. Another revolution of the wheel will bring the Democracy out all right.

Kansas is about equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans—a gain for the former.

New Jersey.—The Democratic majority in New Jersey, at the recent election, we learn from the Rahway *Republican*, is from 8 to 30,000.

Pennsylvania.—The popular majority of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, is estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000.

A Clean Victory.—The Democrats of Detroit, Mich., at the recent election, elected their candidate for Mayor by about 400 majority, and seven of the ten Democratic nominees for Aldermen. The Republican majority last fall in the city on Presidential electors was 514.

HUZZA FOR THE GOOD OLD CAUSE!

☞ The fact that HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., intends to contest the seat of Mr. BUSHEY in the Legislature, seems greatly to alarm the dark lantern Republicans who manage the *Star*. They say to Mr. Myers that he "had better not attempt it." The wish is "father to the thought." They don't want the matter investigated, because they are afraid of the result. They say, too, that they have "fished out" quite a number of illegal votes that Mr. Myers got the benefit of. This is the *bluff* game—and will affect nobody, because it is perfectly well understood by Mr. Myers and his friends. There can't be *one* such vote proven. Mr. Myers knows how many votes he can *depend* on "showing up," and can safely trust the verdict into the hands of an intelligent body of men. "So mote it be."

☞ National salutes in honor of the victory at Beaufort, South Carolina, were fired at Washington, Philadelphia, New York and all the eastern and western cities.

☞ The papers are discussing the probability of a war with England on account of the arrest of Messrs. Mason and Slidell on board a British steamer. Our own opinion is, that if England *desires* a war with the United States, she will make this arrest the pretext for inaugurating it; if she does not desire such war, the matter will end in smoke.

☞ The grandest military display that ever occurred in this country took place near Washington on Wednesday last.—Seventy thousand men passed in review before Gen. McClellan and staff, President Lincoln, Secretary Cameron, and other distinguished officials. The number of spectators is estimated at thirty thousand. It must have been a sight to be remembered for life.

☞ It is now stated that the engagement at Piketon was with 1,000 rebels, and resulted in a loss to them of 80 to 90 killed and 50 prisoners. Our loss was 15 killed and 30 prisoners.

☞ Ex-Senator Gwin, and other Californians, passengers on board the Uncle Sam, were arrested in Panama Bay, in consequence of papers compromising them with the secessionists, being found among their effects.

The Winans Steamer in Russia.—The St. Petersburg journals state that an iron steamer, in the form of an enormous cigar, eighty feet long by eight wide, has just been constructed at the manufactory at Alexandrowski, and is about to be sent from St. Petersburg to Cronstadt. It has been built on the plan of Mr. Winans, at the expense of some Americans, who intend to offer it to the Russian Government.

Counterfeit Treasury Notes.—A Washington letter says: "It is reported that the five and ten dollar treasury bills have been counterfeited, and are in circulation in this city. We have not seen any of them, but the counterfeit is said to almost defy detection."

No More Volunteers to be Called For.—The statement that the President intends to issue a proclamation calling upon the States for two hundred thousand volunteers is said to be without foundation. When the half million volunteers called for by the act of Congress have been recruited, none will be received except in the regular service.

The Measles.—The Reading (Pa.) Times says that the measles in that city are epidemic at present. Scarcely a household has escaped a visit from them.

☞ Gen. Lee, according to Southern accounts, is making great preparations to defend Beaufort.

☞ A general superintendent of telegraphs has been appointed by the Government.

Consequences of Universal Emancipation.

The Emancipationists who have been laboring to force the Administration into conducting the war upon Abolition principles, show more joy at the prospect of slave insurrections in South Carolina than at the substantial success of the Federal arms.—Now they imagine that the Administration will be compelled to decree the liberation of the slaves, and emancipation will be henceforward the declared policy of the Government. We wish that these Abolition gentry would descend from the misty altitude of their impracticable theories and treat us to a little plain common sense.—None of them have so far ventured as to determine what disposition is to be made of four millions of slaves in case they are thrown upon the country; or what advantage the Northern States would derive from this accession to their population. Neither can they show how large masses of negro slaves could render any substantial assistance to our troops in subduing rebellion. The Beaufort district of South Carolina contains a population of about 39,000, of which upwards of 32,000 are slaves, not more than 6,000 whites, and less than 600 free blacks. When our army took possession of the place the white population had fled, and the negroes remained to plunder the town and receive the "invaders." What is to be done with the 32,000 slaves? "Set them free and arm them against their rebel masters," say the Abolitionists, without reflecting upon the magnitude of the undertaking or its results. Should an army take *these* negroes under its protection it is bound to feed, clothe and organize them, and this job of itself would occupy the whole time and attention of the fifteen or twenty thousand Union troops now in South Carolina for the purpose of fighting the masters and not to open a school of instruction for loose negroes. Where are the arms to place in the hands of these slaves who never handled fire-arms in their lives? Where are the men to instruct them in the use of the musket? Where are the officers to organize and discipline them? Where is the time to spare in this useless work? And supposing it accomplished, would not such allies be a serious impediment to the advance of the army—and in the event of a reverse would they not be the first to turn their weapons against the Northern invaders?" The plan of employing the negroes as auxiliaries is as wild and impracticable as all the theories of the demented Abolitionists who invariably banish common sense in their anxiety to turn four millions of slaves loose upon the country.

Undoubtedly a limited number of negroes can be employed to advantage in throwing up fortifications, and performing other necessary services, to relieve our troops from fatiguing labor. To this extent it is right and proper that they should be employed. But we imagine that Gen. Sherman will not permit the precious time which should be occupied in attending to his white foes, to be squandered upon a multitude of negro slaves who would be of no manner of use in accomplishing the grand purpose of subduing rebellion, and would entangle him in obligations extremely embarrassing hereafter.

This subject has many important aspects, not the least important of which is the effect of emancipation upon the Union sentiment of the South. If we wish to stifle the last spark of that latent unionism at the South that we confidently anticipate will soon burst forth with irresistable power, and consume the precipitators of rebellion; if we wish to convince the Union men that the Government uttered a great lie, when it declared that the object of the war was the suppression of rebellion, and not the emancipation of the slaves; if we wish to falsify the solemn records of Congress; if we wish to unite the Southern people as one man against the Government, and steel their hearts against the North; if we wish to deceive and betray the noble patriots of Kentucky and Missouri, who, relying upon our good faith have taken the field in defence of the Government, and cause their weapons to fall from paralised arms; if we wish to justify the declarations of the rebel leaders that the Government aims at the liberation of the slaves; if we wish to stand before the world as a Nation that broke its word and falsified its promises; and if we wish to see a divided North, a united South and a protracted and hopeless contest, let us take the advise of the Abolition enemies of the Government and the Union, by issuing a decree of universal emancipation.—*Patriot & Union.*

A Modest Memorial.

The following memorial is being circulated among the Yankee Abolitionists on the Western Reserve, (Ohio:)

To the President of the United States:

The undersigned, citizens of Ashtabula county, believing Slavery to be the great cause of our National calamities, earnestly desire that it may be immediately abolished by Presidential Proclamation under the War Power.

The Wheeling *Press* very properly suggests that a counter memorial be circulated for signatures, praying the President to order every male signer to the above memorial to be drafted into the service of the Government, and that they be compelled to serve as sentinels every night during hostilities. If they are so anxious to avert the calamities which they have been so instrumental in producing, let them show their devotion to their country by serving it in the best possible manner.

How to Turn the World Topsy Turvey.—Let the Abolitionists go on in their plan of turning loose 4,000,000 indolent negroes, and destroy the production of cotton. Some ten millions of white people would be thrown out of employment, clothing would advance in price at least 100 per cent. Poor people would have to go back to linsey woolsey. Sugar would cost about 25 cents per pound. Northern grain and provisions, now extensively consumed South, would have no market there. The negroes would spread over the North to fill the alms-houses and be supported by white labor, or underwork it. Civilization would be put back a hundred years. Republican institutions destroyed, and our country follow in the footsteps of Mexico and Central America, where a hideous and disgusting mongrelism has made the fairest country in the world a "hell upon earth."—*Greensburg Democrat.*

☞ The Collector of Boston has received instructions to prevent the exportation of saltpetre and gunpowder.

☞ Congress meets on Monday next.

Glaring Attempt to Cheat.

We never saw a more persistent determination to commit a fraud, by any set of men, than that evinced last week by the Black Republican portion of the election return judges of Philadelphia. After a count of the whole soldier vote and the discovery of the election of the whole Democratic county ticket, and a majority in both branches of the City Councils, they pertinaciously insisted on throwing out a sufficient number of returns to change the result, until Judge Ludlow politely hinted to them that if they did not count the whole of the votes returned he would send them to Moyamensing. They then issued certificates to the legally elected officers, signed by all the return judges, but it appears that these same Black Republican judges subsequently met secretly and signed a certificate for John Thompson, the Black Republican candidate for Sheriff, certifying to his election, and that gentleman's son actually came into court on Monday and notified the Court that his father was ready to enter his sureties. This is the most unblushing attempt to "treat an election as if it never had been held," that we ever heard of.—We hope the Court in that city will continue to act as firmly and independently as it has thus far, and in the end send the whole of these conspirators to prison, that honest men may be rid of their presence.—*Easton Sentinel.*

A Remarkable Conversation!

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the following extracts from a letter received by a gentleman in that city, said to be from a reliable source. The conversation to which it refers has already been reported by a Western correspondent, but without allusion to the incident mentioned below:

CAIRO, November 14th.

I think I wrote you about the battle below here. It was a grand and fearful sight, which I shall never forget. Yesterday I went down with a flag of truce to return some prisoners. We were met very cordially. Gen. Polk himself came on board.—He is a fine type of the old-fashioned gentleman—courteous and polite. I know several of the persons with him. They are all as firm and confident as they possibly can be—have not the faintest idea of giving up.

One thing surprised me, and that was to hear a General say that he did not believe in the right of secession, and did not shield himself under that; that they were rebels, and he gloried in the name. But, said he, let your man *Lincoln come out and say that the Dred Scott decision is right, and that the South shall have equal rights in the Territories*—in other words, that the old Democratic view of the constitution shall be fully established—and they would *lay down their arms* and return to their homes. Otherwise, they will fight until the last man and woman is under the sod.

We parted with great cordiality, all wishing soon to meet, that the great question of difference might be removed, and we all be brothers, as of old. They want to fight, and that soon, and they will fight hard.

☞ The emancipationists get themselves entangled in some strange inconsistencies by demanding the liberation of the slaves because they are rebel property. Hitherto they have contended that slaves were not property, but persons. Now they assert that these same negro slaves are as much property, and as liable to confiscation, as horses, oxen and munitions of war. If this is the correct doctrine, how can the Government be justified in seizing so large an amount of valuable property, and then turning it adrift, to the value of many millions of dollars, when it would fetch enough in the market after the restoration of peace to defray a large proportion of the expenses of the war? If the slaves are property in one sense, why not in all?

☞ If one half of what is said in the Huntingdon papers about the inspection of horses at that place be true, the government has been most outrageously swindled. The *Journal* (Republican) says that of 700 horses purchased and branded, "600 or *more* are unfit for the service." The *Globe* (Democratic) says "Horses were rushed through on Tuesday without respect to age, color, or soundness!" One lot of these horses, it seems, was furnished by Ex-Senators Sellers and Southern, and the other by Alex. K. McClure, late chairman of the Republican State Committee. We have no doubt Secretary Cameron and Adjutant Thomas might have found extravagance and fraud nearer home than St. Louis, if they had been so inclined.—*Easton Sentinel.*

An Infamous Appointment.—The notorious HELPER, author of the vilest Abolition book ever printed, which book did so much to exasperate the South and to induce the rebellion, and in which it is declared that a Republican bears the same relation to an Abolitionist that a Tadpole does to a Bullfrog, has been appointed Consul to Buenos Ayres by President LINCOLN!

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book* for December is before us. It closes up the volume of 1861, and is as beautiful a number as any within the year. Besides the usual amount of choice reading, it contains, among other illustrations, a most elegant fashion plate, of at least half dozen different styles of wedding dresses. Every reading wife and daughter ought to have this work, which is published monthly at $3 per year. Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

☞ A New York German paper states that General Sigel favored Fremont's removal, on the ground of incapacity as a military man.

☞ It has been officially ascertained (according to a regular Washington despatch) that the Government has in the field, in camp and in process of organization, six hundred thousand volunteers.

Ex-President Buchanan.—It is stated that ex-President Buchanan is about to prepare a history of his own time, and a vindication of his administration.

☞ The rebel Legislature of Missouri has passed an ordinance of secession at Neosho, and one uniting the State with the Southern Confederacy.

☞ Ex-Commodore Tatnall's property at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., amounts to $15,000 in real estate. It will be confiscated by the U. S. government.

☞ Thursday next will be Thanksgiving Day.

☞ A pretty and talented German artiste has put herself up to lottery. There are to be 305 tickets, at 50 thalers each, and the drawer of the winning number is to have during twelve months the exclusive right in her professional services.

Local Items.

COURT DOINGS.—The November Term of Court was held last week—President Judge FISHER and Associates ZIEGLER and WIERMAN on the Bench. The following cases were disposed of:

COMMON PLEAS.

John C. Ellis, Adm'r. of Jacob Swope, dec'd., for use of Margaret Swope, vs. Geo. Swope and Henry Swope.—*Sci. Fa.* to revive judgment. Defendants plead payment.—Verdict for Defendants.

Samuel S. McCreary, Assignee of Christian Schriver, vs. Mary Schriver.—Summons in debt, to recover amount of two notes under seal. Verdict for Plaintiff for $439 48.

Adam Kuhn vs. John Lutz and John Kuhn.—Summons in Covenant on articles of co-partnership. Verdict, under instructions of the Court, for Defendants.

Jno. Baltzer Becker vs. John Bermoth.—Summons in ejectment. Judgment for Plaintiff for the premises in question—to be released upon the payment of $314 21 by the 20th of March next.

Wm. Boller vs. Samuel Ferguson.—Appeal from Justice's docket. Judgment in open Court for the Plaintiff for $9 and costs.

Abel T. Wright, Administrator of Samuel Harlan, dec'd., vs. John Harlan.—Summons in debt. Judgment for Plaintiff for $342 03.

Pius P. Fink vs. Jacob Yealy, James Taylor and Edward Collins.—Summons in trespass on the case—obstructing the course of the water to Plaintiff's saw and chopping mill. [Trial in progress.]

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Alfred Arentz, Pius Arentz and James Baker.—Indictment for Burglary of store of John Rebert, in Mountjoy township, on the night of the 9th of June last. Verdict, Pius Arentz not guilty. Alfred Arentz and James Baker guilty—to be sent to the House of Refuge, Philadel'a.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Wolf, Jr.—Indictment for felonious wounding of Alfred Heltzel, with intent to murder. Verdict, not guilty of felonious wounding with intent to murder, but guilty of a misdemeanor in the unlawful wounding of said Heltzel. Sentenced to eighteen months in the County Jail, to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $5, and give bail for his good behavior in $200 for one year.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Wolf, Jr.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of H. L. Berkheimer. Defendant to pay costs, and complaint dismissed.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Wolf, Jr.—Resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. Nolle prosequi entered by District Attorney.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Hartman.—Assault and battery on Elizabeth Rexroth. Verdict, Guilty—and sentenced to 60 days in the County Jail, pay the costs and a fine of $20, and give security in $2,000 for his good behavior for three years.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Hoffman.—Assault and battery on John Lutz. Defendant plead Guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs of prosecution.

The Grand Jury granted a Bridge across Little Conowago creek, at Lilly's Mill—also a Bridge across Swift Run, on the line of Straban and Mountpleasant townships.

CHURCH CONSECRATION.—The Consecration of the new Lutheran Church at the Pines, near New Chester, took place yesterday week, attracting a very large attendance. There was preaching in the old and new Churches, and both were crowded to excess. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. ULRICH, ESSICK, LILLY and RABY. Before proceeding to the consecration, the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Raby, stated that the edifice was erected at a cost of $4,000, of which $900 remained to be secured.—Subscriptions were then taken, payable in three annual instalments, and in a comparatively brief time the entire amount ($900) was raised. The building is quite spacious, substantial and tasteful, reflecting much credit on all concerned in its erection.

The new Lutheran Church at Heidlersburg will be consecrated next Sabbath, Dec. 1st. Rev. B. KURTZ, D. D., is expected to preach the dedication sermon.

☞ There will be Thanksgiving services in the United Presbyterian Church on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

☞ The East Pennsylvania Eldership of the "Church of God" held its annual session in Mechanicsburg, commencing on the 30th ult. A large amount of business was transacted. Among the appointments, we observe the name of JOHN ROSS to the Adams county Mission.

☞ EPHRAIM MYERS, Esq., the new Commissioner, was sworn in and took his seat on Monday last—DANIEL GEISELMAN, Esq., a faithful and excellent officer, retiring. JAMES H. MARSHALL, Esq., is now President of the Board. Mr. J. M. WALTER has been re-appointed Clerk, and W. A. DUNCAN, Esq., appointed Counsel, to the Board.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year:

George Swope, Wm. McSherry, A. S. Himes, G. W. McClellan, Henry Myers, John Waugh, John K. Longwell, Jacob Resser, Lewis M. Motter, Henry Wirt, Wm. Young, James J. Wills, George Metzgar.

☞ A "Ladies' Union Society for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers in the U. S. Army," was organized at Littlestown on the 11th inst., by the adoption of a Constitution, and the election of the following officers:

President—Mrs. Rev. S. Henry.
Vice President—Mrs. Ephraim Myers.
Secretary—Mrs. Nathaniel Eames.
Treasurer—Mrs. Wm. Mirick.

Many contributions have already been handed in, to which additions will doubtless be liberally made.

The Ladies of Hunterstown have also formed a Relief Association, and have gone earnestly to work.

A similar Association has been organized at Hanover.

☞ To Mrs. JACOB KINE we are indebted for several very fine Sweet Pumpkins—also to Mr. JOHN LAUVER for a lot of the same. Mr. ISAAC DEARDORFF presents us with a number of very superior Apples. Highly acceptable presents, all of them—for which the kind donors have our hearty thanks.

☞ More petty thieving. Two hams and four shoulders were stolen from the spring-house of Mr. JOHN GALLAGHER, near Arendtsville, on Thursday night week.

ACCIDENT.—A correspondent informs us that on Monday last, while Mr. W. A. TUDOR, of Hampton, was proceeding to town with a load of straw, the tie pole broke, throwing Mr. Tudor to the ground with such violence as to knock him senseless and cause the dislocation of his arm.

☞ The Ladies' Union Relief Association of this place in their report a few weeks ago omitted an item of $10 contributed by the students of Pennsylvania College towards the liquidation of the debt contracted for the benefit of the soldiers.—They desire us to express their thanks for the same.

☞ Capt. HORNER acknowledges the receipt, through the Maryland Tract Society, from a lady of Gettysburg, of a package of Books for the use of his company at Frederick, and he and his company are very grateful for the kind remembrance of them.

Horse Reserve.—The Harrisburg Telegraph states that about 1,000 government horses are to be distributed throughout Cumberland and Dauphin counties, Pa., to be fed and taken care of. They are to be held as a reserve, to be called for just as they are needed. The government stipulates that they shall be fed a peck of oats and fifteen pounds of hay per day, for which forty cents per head is paid.

We understand that one thousand horses are to be distributed for keeping during the winter in Adams and York counties. Agents are here making contracts for the purpose.

Death from Eating Unripe Persimmons.—A little daughter of Dr. Charles R. Doran, of Hagerstown, Md., (formerly of this place,) was taken ill some two weeks ago from eating a large quantity of unripe persimmons, and despite the best medical aid which could be rendered her, and after intense suffering, she sank into the arms of death.

General Jim Lane.

The Milwaukie *News* says:

"Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas, is an avowed Abolitionist. He was one of the old freedom-shriekers in the border-ruffian war, and did as much as any man living to incite hostilities between the North and South. He is now as great a terror to loyal men in the West as he is to the rebels.—Indeed, Governor Robinson of Kansas (a member of the late Republican party) says in a public letter: "*I know of no better way than to call a man who steals, robs and murders, a thief, robber and murderer, and take the responsibility.*" The *man* here referred to is Jim Lane, and the Governor plainly says his crimes will be endured no longer; that he protects the thieves, and that, if the President persists in sustaining him, "*civil war will inevitably ensue in Kansas, not between Unionists and secessionists, but between thieves and their victims.*"

Thus we see what a similarity there is between a secessionist and an ultra Abolitionist. The first instinct of both is to abuse power, and to oppress all, which they can, with a high hand.

A friend of ours, who has just returned from Lawrence, the home of Lane, informs us that the Government advertised for one hundred horses, to be delivered upon a certain day. When the day arrived, Jim Lane furnished the horses, at $110 each, from those he had *taken* while traveling through the country.

The President should at once remove this man, who, under the Constitution, as he is a United States Senator, has no right to hold the office of Brigadier General. The country does not wish a civil war in Kansas between honest men and thieves, yet, if Governor Robinson and others may be believed, Lane and his army are only a legalized collection of bandits."

Opposition to the Government.

We are by no means surprised to find a movement on foot in this city to create a combination against the Government, in consequence of the removal of Fremont.—Unhappily, we have here, in unusual vigor, the elements of faction and sedition, under every varied phase. For years, a set of men and women among us have been the avowed enemies of the Union. They have openly denounced the Constitution by which it stands, "a covenant with Death and a league with Hell." Others, unconsciously we doubt not, have been all the while aiding them to propagate this abominable and treasonable idea, by indirectly countenancing notions which, if they prevailed at the North, would overthrow the Constitution and destroy the Union.—Thoughtful men who have fallen into this latter error, are now perceiving it, and separating themselves from the fanatical betrayers of their country, who are now, by the action of the Administration in opposition to their designs, brought into direct conflict with it.

The determined Abolitionists, and those in sympathy with them, are attempting to take advantage of the removal of Fremont to stir up hostility to the Government. In the State of New York, as we learn by the statements of various papers, a mass convention was not long since in process of incubation, "for the purpose of sustaining General John C. Fremont and the principles set forth in his proclamation." What has become of it we do not know; but now a similar assembly is summoned in this city, for the same purpose, however futile it must be in operation, as it is mischievous and traitorous in design. To sustain John C. Fremont is to resist the President and his official advisers, who have removed him; and who were compelled by his own conduct, either to dismiss him, or since he refused to obey their commands, to allow him a separate and independent command; and thus either to divide the Union at the North, or to abdicate in his favor.

The unreasonableness of sustaining Mr. Fremont, therefore, of expressing sympathy with him, and the proofs which they give of loyalty who do so, are evident. For these reasons we give the call for a "Fremont Mass Meeting," for this evening, at the place designated. Such a meeting is in open resistence to the Government. It could effect no immediate results. Yet it is not even the beginning of evil, but one of its matured fruits.—*Boston Courier, 12th instant.*

President Lincoln Burnt in Effigy.—It seems that on the 6th inst., the first anniversary of his election, President Lincoln was burnt in effigy in the *loyal* city of Zanesville. Not for any breach of the Constitution, not for any usurpation of power, was this indignity offered to the President; but simply for doing what he had a constitutional and legal right to do—removing Fremont from the command of the Department of the West.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Gunboats Withdrawn from Beaufort.—The Herald's correspondent writes on the 10th:

Beaufort has been "evacuated," if that term may be used to express the withdrawal of the gunboat flotilla. The town has never been occupied. Three gun boats have for two or three days laid at anchor in the river within pistol shot of the village, with their heavy guns menacing it; but, with this exception, we have had no force near the town. General Sherman decided that the village had no importance in a military point of view, and to detail a regiment or two to occupy it merely for the name of the thing would be a most absurd and suicidal act; so it was not done. The rebels threaten to burn the village. We have Hilton Head, and gunboats blockading Skull Creek, the only internal channel of communication between Charleston and Savannah, and in these positions we can hold the harbor against any force.

Messrs. Slidel and Mason taken from on Board an English Steamer.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 13, VIA BALTIMORE, 15th.

The U. S. steamer San Francisco has just arrived from the coast of Africa, via the West Indies, where she has been cruising some six weeks.

Old Point was electrified by the tidings that the San Jacinto had on board Messrs. Slidell and Mason, who were going abroad as Ministers of the Southern Confederacy to France and England, but were taken from an English steamer in the channel of the Bahamas.

The San Jacinto will soon proceed to New York with her distinguished visitors.

Commodore Wilkes reported the news at headquarters in person, and will forward his dispatches to Washington to-night.

A flag of truce from Norfolk brought down to-day one hundred and fifty refugees. The rebels assume to make light of the affair at Port Royal, but at the same time betray their apprehensions of its results.

A resident of Norfolk thinks there are nearly twenty thousand rebel troops in and near that city.

The name of the British vessel from which Messrs. Mason and Slidell were taken is the Trent.

All the documents and papers of Messrs. Slidell and Mason were seized. Their families were allowed to proceed.

The Captain of the British vessel delivered up Messrs. Slidell and Mason under a protest.

Captain Wilkes is understood to have acted on his own responsibility.

Important from Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.

Advices from Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters state that on the 10th Gen. Cox's brigade crossed the Kanawha and New Rivers, and drove the rebels back three miles from all their positions. Gen. Schenck's column intended attacking them in the rear, but was prevented crossing the river from high water.

Gen. Benham's brigade moved up and began to feel their front, when a sharp skirmish took place, lasting from 4 P. M. till dark, when Gen. Benham's force lay on their arms waiting for morning. The rebels began their retreat, and were well on their way to Raleigh before the movement was discovered.

Gen. Benham pursued them 25 miles amidst a drenching rain, but seeing little chance of overtaking them turned back.

In the skirmish with the rear guard, Col. Crogan of the rebel cavalry and a few others were killed. The loss on our side was two.

A Foraging Party—Capture by the Rebels of 5 wagons and 31 Federal Troops.

A foraging party went out from Gen. WADSWORTH's brigade on Saturday week, and having procured a large supply of corn, they started back in the afternoon. Five of the wagons became detached from the main body, and halting in the road about two and a half miles to the left of Falls Church, the men stacked their arms and went towards a farm house to get something to eat. A party of rebel cavalry who had been out scouting in the neighborhood, availing themselves of the opportunity thus presented, suddenly rushed between our soldiers and their arms, thus rendering them powerless for resistance. The consequence was the capture of five loaded wagons and it is supposed thirty-one prisoners. About ten of the soldiers certainly escaped, and it may be that some of the others may yet return, as it is not improbable that they sought refuge in the woods. They all belong to the Thirtieth New York Regiment. The place where they were taken is beyond our lines, and this unfortunate affair is the result of their own carelessness.

A Case in Point.

When Gen. Dix advanced with his division of the army into the county of Accomac, Virginia, he issued a proclamation guaranteeing to peaceably disposed citizens all their constitutional and legal rights. The consequence was that as his troops advanced, the rebel flag disappeared, and the Union citizens hoisted their flags, which had hitherto been concealed. The Union men forced into the rebel service, rebelled, and the commanding officers were compelled to disband their whole force, amounting to three thousand troops. So Gen. Dix succeeded in crushing rebellion in this peninsula, without striking a blow. Now suppose Gen. Dix had done as the emancipationists want all our Generals to do, and instead of promising to respect the Constitutional and legal rights of the people, had issued a proclamation informing them that he came to liberate their slaves, does any man suppose that he would have gained so easy and signal a victory, or have convinced the Union men that the stories told them by the Secessionists of the purposes of the Government were false?—*Patriot & Union.*

Official Vote for President Judge in the 19th Judicial District.

We, the subscribers, being duly appointed return judges of an election held in the counties of York and Adams, comprising the Nineteenth Judicial District, or Circuit, of this Commonwealth, on the eight of October, A. D. 1861, having met together in the Court House, in the Borough of York, in the said county of York, according to law, do certify that having carefully examined the returns of the said counties respectively, and added together the votes therein contained, it appeared that at said election the votes for President Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District were as follows, to wit:

Robert J. Fisher had	9060 votes
Thomas E. Cochran had	7427 "
Fisher's majority	1633

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this fifteenth day November, eighteen hundred and sixty one.

EDWARD DANNER, [L.S.]
NICHOLAS MORITZ, [L.S.]

Witness, SAMUEL HAY.

The Slidell and Mason Affair—Lord Lyons Expresses no Opinion on the Subject.—Washington, Nov. 22.—Much speculation continues to be indulged in relative to the Mason and Slidell question. So far as can be ascertained, the Minister of Her Britanic Majesty's government has taken no action whatever upon the subject, but will probably await instructions. Nor has there been an informal conversation between him and the proper department concerning it. Those who are intimately acquainted with Lord Lyons believe that in this as in other matters he has observed his usual reserve in refraining from premature expressions of opinion.

Gov. Magoffin's Thanksgiving Proclamation.—The Governor of Kentucky has just issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, November 28th, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. He says:

We must not forget the exhortation which speaketh unto us as children—"Despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked of Him." I therefore earnestly invoke the citizens of this commonwealth to bow themselves before the Great Creator, and offer prayers that, ascending to Heaven as the dews of earth, will return showers of mercy and span our beloved land with the rainbow of God-given peace.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Governor Pierpont, of Western Virginia, has had an interview to-day with the President, Secretary of War, and General McClellan. As the result, it can be stated that a plan has been determined upon by which the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will be re-opened.

☞ One New Jersey regiment (the 8th) has sent home the handsome sum of $10,500 for the families of its members.

Comforts for the Sick & Wounded.

It is known that a Sanitary Commission, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and approved by the President, has issued an "Appeal to the Loyal Women of America," to come to the aid of the sick and wounded of the Volunteer Army, and furnish for the comfort of those who are suffering in the righteous cause of our country, such articles as may soothe them in their painful hours. The call has been cheerfully responded to everywhere; and the "Loyal Women of America" are vieing with each other, over the length and breadth of the North and West, in pouring out a few of the comforts they themselves enjoy, to smooth the pillow of those who, in defence of as noble a cause as ever brave men fought for, are prostrated by disease and wounds.

The Ladies of Gettysburg have promptly and cheerfully responded to the call of the country they love, and added their mite to the general fund. On Saturday morning last they dispatched to the Sanitary Commission at Washington, two large boxes, filled with choice articles, both of comfort and of delicacy, for which act of kindness, we have not a doubt, they will receive the tearful thanks of more than one suffering soldier, though that sufferer may never know the kind donors.

The following list of the articles forwarded has been furnished us by the officers:

11 Comforters; 3 Quilts; 1 Coverlet; 7 Blankets; 23 pair of Pillow cases; 7 pair of Sheets; 14 large Pillows; 4 small do.; 19 Towels; 7 Shirts; 7 Woolen Undershirts; 2 Gentlemen's Dressing-gowns; 11 pair of Canton flannel Drawers; 2 pair of Woolen do.; 2 pair Muslin do.; 56 pair of Yarn Stockings; 2 pair of Cotton Stockings; 4 Bed Gowns; 22 Handkerchiefs; 1 box of Lint, Bandages, Linen, &c; 4 boxes of Suet; 20 qts. of Dried Fruit; 3 bottles of Wine; 21 jars and tumblers of Jelly; 6 pieces of Soap; Corn Starch, Farina, &c.; a large number of Harpers' and Illustrated Magazines, Atlantic Monthlies, Books, Tracts, &c.

We are highly gratified to learn that the Ladies are still engaged in their "labor of love," and have commenced the preparation of another box for the good cause. This box is intended for the sick and wounded of our soldiers at Baltimore. There should be no argument necessary to be presented, why all should unite in this praise-worthy effort, but we cannot refrain from giving an extract from the Report of the Union Relief Society of Baltimore, as follows:

"Our Association has met with very encouraging success. Still when we look into the future, and think what may happen, and what probably WILL happen, to our brave and patriotic soldiers, we feel like calling on the whole country for help—Baltimore is so near the scene of action, and its large and increasing hospitals are so conveniently situated for the Ladies to visit, that we can do a great deal for them if we are fully supplied. Everything we receive, whether delicacies or clothing, passes directly through the hands of the committees acting at the time they are sent. All contributions sent to us can be satisfactorily accounted for, which is certainly a great encouragement for the generous to give.—We would therefore appeal to your Association to aid us. We need shirts, drawers, and dressing-gowns. The material may be of cotton flannel, woolen, or unbleached muslin. Stockings are much needed. We have old shirts, drawers, and stockings sent to us, which are neatly mended up, and are extremely acceptable to the sick soldier. Of delicacies, anything that you know to be agreeable to the sick will be welcome. Little bottles of Cologne or Bay rum are extremely refreshing, and pocket handkerchiefs, made of old linen shirts, are received with a smile of gratitude. The little girls can make bags for the soldiers, and fill them with soap, a comb, large needles, buttons, wax and thread. These are wanted by thousands."

This extract, we are told by a friend who has visited there, gives no idea of the vast amount of labor those noble and patriotic ladies have to perform. They are their own distributors, and do nothing at hap-hazard. Their committees first visit the camps and hospitals; inquire into the wants of the sick and wounded; then prepare what is needed, and see it distributed just where it is wanted.

We are requested to say that the articles as yet contributed have been, with two or three exceptions, from Gettysburg alone.—Our ladies in the country are as full of patriotic and kindly feeling as any portion of the State, and only want the opportunity of exhibiting the nobleness and tender-heartedness of Woman. To them we say, anything that will add to the comfort of a suffering soldier, will be acceptable. There are also many in town who have not yet come up to the work, who may swell the list of generous contributions. Those desirous of adding to the comfort of our patriotic soldiers are requested to send in their articles as soon as possible. The box will be closed early in December, and the contributions must be sent in during the first week of that month.

The articles can be left, we are requested to say, at the residence of Mrs. R. G. HARPER.

☞ The following are the Officers of the "Ladies' Union Relief Society of Gettysburg:"

President—Mrs. R. G. Harper.
Secretary & Treasurer—Mrs. Dr. Baugher.
Managers—Mrs. Dr. Schæffer, Mrs. J. S. Crawford, Miss H. McCreary, Mrs. T. D. Carson, Mrs. J. Winebrenner, Mrs. J. Bevan, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. J. Culp.—*Sentinel.*

NOTICE.—We want money—or rather our *creditors* do, and our *debtors* have *all our ready cash* in their possession. Would they be considerate enough, if they are done using it, to hand it over, that we may be enabled to keep the "wolf from our door." Don't forget to put that small trifle that you owe the printer, in your pocket when you come to town. We will be most happy to see one and all who know themselves indebted to us, and we have the assurance of those who have tried the experiment that a man never feels so happy in his life as at the precise moment he pays off his indebtedness to his printer.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	5 00 to 5 25
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	63
Rye	60
Oats	35
Buckwheat	40
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 62 to 5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 70
Rye	66 to 73
Corn	55 to 73
Oats	38 to 44
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 62
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 00 to 7 50
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 5 50
Hay	15 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	21 to 22
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 25
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 18 to 1 30
Rye	62
Corn	52
Oats	25
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.—All who suffer from weakness and debility, where there is a want of energy, should at once have recourse to JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS. They immediately purify the blood and act upon the mainspring of life, giving strength and vigor to the system. Young persons entering into womanhood, with a derangement of the functions; and to mothers at the turn of *life*, these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger, they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

This great Household Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life, as it is well known to the world that it cures complaints other remedies cannot reach; this fact is as well established as that the Sun lights the World. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all *Dealers in Medicine*. [Nov. 25. 1m

SHEADS & BUEHLER's Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, *even in our largest cities*, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line, also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, *Lard Presses, &c., &c.* They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. *Their assortment of Lumber is very large*; also Coal of every kind.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT! [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!—We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Sept. 2, 1861. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. G. Stevenson, Mr. EZRA B. McLAUGHLIN, of Hamiltonban township, to Miss ELIZABETH J. HUMER, of Franklin township.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wing, Dr. MELCHIOR STRICKLER, of Hampton, to Miss ANNIE C. HALBERT, daughter of John Halbert, Esq., of Carlisle.

On the 30th ult., at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, by Rev. S. Henry, J. J. BALDWIN, Esq., of Dewitt, Dewitt county, Ill., (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Mrs. REBECCA BOYER, of Taneytown, Md.

On the 14th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL D. COWNOVER, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss ELLEN C. MEHRING, of Adams county.

On the 12th inst., at Krebs' Hotel, by the same, Mr. WM. G. OHLER to Miss ANN R. FLIEGEL—both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 7th inst., at Mt. Holly, by Rev. W. Stevens, Mr. THOMAS SOURS to Miss SUSAN M. MULLEN—both of this county.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. Mr. Grier, Mr. M. M. WITHEROW, of this county, to Miss MARY R. CROOKS, of Emmitsburg, Md.

On the 15th inst., by Isaac Robinson, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL FAULDER to Mrs. SUSANNA METZ, both of Washington county, Md.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., SAMUEL E., son of Mr. Valentine Frock, of Hamiltonban township, aged 16 years and 4 months; also, a daughter, SOPHIA, on the 18th inst., aged 23 years, 1 month and 6 days.

On the 14th of Aug. last, in Franklin township, MARTHA JOANNA DIEHL, daughter of Peter and Dorotha Baltzley, aged 17 years and 28 days.

On Wednesday morning, the 20th inst., in Mountpleasant township, Miss SARAH HARRIET, daughter of Abraham and Catharine Reever, aged 26 years 7 months and 12 days.

At Floradale, Menallen township, on the 6th inst., SUSANNA ANN, daughter of Josiah and Mary Ann Griest, aged 6 years 1 month and 28 days.

Near Petersburg, York Springs, Adams county, on the 22d ult., PHEBE JANE, daughter of Nathan and Edith Smith, in the 18th year of her age.

In Union county, Ohio, on the 19th of February, Mrs. MARIA BRINKERHOFF, wife of Rev. Wm. Brinkerhoff, (formerly of Adams county,) aged 60 years 9 months and 17 days.

On Wednesday last, CHARLES A. SLONAKER, aged about 28 years.

Communicated.

Of sore throat, on the 13th inst., ELIZABETH SUSAN, daughter of Gregory P. and Jane Topper, aged 7 years and 4 months.

Lizzie! thou art gone to Heaven,
Gone where all the angels live—
Where Christ, the Son, for His own glory,
Blessings to his children gives.

Lord! if I die, take me to Heaven,
(The prayer thy tender lips expressed,)
Is to thee already granted:
For Christ has said that such are blessed.

Then to Him, who gave, we leave thee,
Resigned to His more perfect will—
Knowing that 'twas God bereft us,
We raise our voice to praise Him still.

Communicated.

On the morning of the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, LIZZIE SUE, daughter of Gregory P. & J. S. Topper, of Liberty township, aged 7 years and 4 months. This dear child was very sensibly aware of her approaching end. Several hours before Death claimed her as his own she requested her mother to stand by her in her extremity, and hold her little hands.

Dear mother! I am dying now,
I feel Death o'er me creep;
Cold drops are standing on my brow,
I soon shall sleep that sleep.

Dear Mother, hold my icy hands,
And stand close by my side;
I'm going to that brighter land,
And God will be my guide.

Oh, then, dear parents, dry your tears,
And let your anthems rise;
The bud you nourished here so well,
Will bloom in Paradise. D. L. R.

Communicated.

At Hanover, on Monday, the 11th, MARY JANE SOURBEER, daughter of Levi and Julia Sourbeer, aged 6 years 3 months and 5 days.

No bitter tear had she to weep,
No sins to be forgiven,
But closed her little eyes in sleep
To open them in heaven.
She was lovely, she was fair,
And for a while was given,
An angel came and claimed his own,
And bore her home to heaven.

Attention!

THE ZOUAVES will meet for business, on *Friday evening next*, at 6½ o'clock.

By order of the Captain,

Nov. 25, '61. JOHN RUPP, O. S.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, Administrator of the estate of DANIEL NEIDICH, deceased, in pursuance of a decree of sale by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, on proceedings in partition, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Wednesday, the 18th of December*, 1861, the Real Estate of the said decedent, situate in Reading township, Adams county, 3½ miles west of Hampton and 3 miles from New Oxford on the Gettysburg Railroad, as follows:

No. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, adjoining land of John Laydom and Tract No. 2, and bounded by Conowago creek, containing 99 Acres and 95 Perches. The improvements are a Two-story Brick HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Spring *House*. There is a never-failing Spring of Water at the house, and an Orchard of a variety of fruit trees. Part of the land has been limed. There is a good proportion of Woodland.

No. 2: A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining lands of John Laydom and Joseph Spangler, Tract No. 1 and Conowago creek, containing 74 Acres and 27 Perches. There is running water on this tract. A large portion of it is covered with valuable Timber, and there is a considerable portion in Meadow.

Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by the family, residing on No. 1. The property will be sold entire or in the tracts designated, as may best suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EMANUEL NEIDICH, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.

Nov. 25, 1861. ts

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, Administrator of the estate of JOHN FICKLE, deceased, in pursuance of authority given him by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 17th of December next*, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Latimore township, Adams *county, adjoining lands of* Joseph Flohr, Samuel Dallhamer and Howard Fickle, containing about 7 Acres, on which are erected a new Two-story ROUGHCAST HOUSE, Dry House and a Small Barn. There is a Well of Water at the house, and an Orchard, containing a variety of fruit trees. The land is of good quality. This is a fine chance for a nice comfortable little home. Persons wishing to view it will be shown the property by the family, residing on it.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. B. GARDNER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.

Nov. 25, 1861. td

Grand Jury Report.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—The Grand Inquest of Adams county at the November Sessions, 1861, respectfully represent: That they have passed upon all *bills submitted to them* by the District Attorney and presented them to the Court.

It is gratifying to state that the number of bills brought before them was not large, and that with one or two exceptions, none of them were of a serious nature.

The Jury cannot refrain from expressing their disapprobation of the conduct on the part of some Justices of the Peace in entertaining criminal cases of a trivial character, which are brought here before the *Court* to be disposed of, thus often imposing considerable expense upon the county. These expenses might generally and easily be avoided, if Magistrates before whom parties appear, having bad cases, were sent away without taking action upon their complaints, when the Magistrate is satisfied that the good of the community would not suffer thereby.

The Inquest have visited the County Prison, and are happy to say that the condition in which they found it, in regard to cleanliness, &c., was very satisfactory, showing that Sheriff Samuel Wolf and family have used every effort to secure the comfort and well being of the unfortunate individuals confined within its walls. As regards the security of prisoners of desperate character, this Inquest cannot but condemn the insecure *condition of the* cells and wall, affording so many facilities for the escape of prisoners; and would therefore recommend that at least two of the cells would be so repaired as to render them secure against the efforts of prisoners to effect their escape, and would therefore urge upon the County *Commissioners* the necessity of having these cells secured as recommended.

EDW. McINTIRE, Foreman.

William McCleaf,	Jacob Hanes,
Jacob Bowers,	Samuel Alwine,
Samuel Welcome,	John Rider,
Joseph A. Smith,	John Becker,
Henry Beitler,	George Spangler,
John Kinemund,	Isaac Rife,
Philip Beamer,	Wm. Thomas,
Edgar L. Jenkins,	Geo. B. Hewitt,
Jesse M. Hutton,	M. E. Doll,
George Slagle,	Daniel Lynch.

Nov. 25, 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to the public that, from and after this date, *they will positively put the law in force upon* any person or persons who may be found trespassing upon *their lands, for the purpose of* hunting, fishing, &c.

B. A. Shorb,	John Fleshman,
David Beal,	Amos D. Sauble,
Alexander Shorb,	Fred. Trimmer,
John Wolford,	Alexander Young,
Jos. Kuhn,	Egbert Eckert,
Israel Slusser,	Daniel Sheely,
David Link,	Fred. Blum,
David Kuntz,	Isaac Wilt,
Jas. Dutters,	Elias Sponseller,
John Palmer,	Wm. H. Lott,
Jacob Strasbaugh,	Samuel R. Hoffman,
Lewis Will,	Upton Forrest,
Mary A. Hemler,	

Mountpleasant tp., Nov. 25. 1861. 3t

Notice.

THE undersigned, citizens of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., forbid any person or persons hunting, fishing, taking or disturbing fruit of any kind, or traveling across our fields on foot or otherwise. Any person *disregarding this notice* will be dealt with according to law.

Elias Gardner,	Eliza Galbraith,
John Bream,	Henry Galbraith,
Jesse Houck,	Samuel H. Harris,
Michael Detrick,	Daniel Slaybaugh,
Samuel Diehl,	William Guise.

Nov. 25, 1861. 3t*

Notice.

JOHN FICKLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Fickle, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Huntington township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. B. GARDNER, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 25, 1861. 6t

Sands' Sarsaparilla

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Scrofula.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Stubborn Ulcers.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Strumous Complaints.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Mercurial Diseases.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
It Never Fails.

Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 *Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.*

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 25, 1861. 1m

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife SUSANNAH, absents herself from my bed and board without any just cause, *this is to warn all persons from* harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JACOB FICKES.

Huntington tp., Nov. 25, 1861. 3t

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

VALUABLE

Real and Personal Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of authority given by the last will and testament of GEORGE SHRYOCK, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 10th day of December next*, the entire Real Estate of said deceased, as follows:

No. 1. THE MANSION of said deceased, being a half lot, situate in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, adjoining Henry Comfort and Misses Rowe, on which are erected a comfortable Two-story BRICK DWELLING, into which the Gas has been introduced, with a Well of Water near the door, Cistern, Smoke House, Wood House, Corn Crib, &c.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, in the rear of the above, *containing 1½ Acres, more or less*, on which are erected a large FRAME BARN, with Threshing Floor, Sheds, Stabling, Granaries, Hog Pen, &c. This lot runs back to Washington street, having a front of 270 feet on said street, and will be sold in lots or entire as may best suit purchasers.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, at the corner of Washington and Breckinridge streets, containing 1½ Acres, more or less.

No. 4. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of Henry Culp, Peter Raffensperger, Dr. David Study, John Houck, and others, containing 18 Acres, more or less. This tract is divided into four fields and is the best quality of granite land, and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the tract a fine spring of water, and the fields *so located as to afford access to the water from* all of them. This tract will be offered in lots or entire, as may best suit purchasers.

No. 5.—The undivided half of a LOT OF GROUND, fronting on Breckinridge street, adjoining allies on the east and north, and A. W. Flemming on the west, with a one and a half story FRAME HOUSE thereon erected.

— ALSO —

Upon the same day will be offered, at the late residence of said deceased, the remaining personal property, consisting of Tables, Stands, Chairs, 4 Stoves and Pipe, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, 1 Eight-day Clock and Case, 1 Mantel do., Sideboard, Maps, Settee, Desk and Book Case, Bureaus, Window Blinds, Safe, Copper Kettle, Iron do.; Kitchen Furniture; Soap of Bees, Wheelbarrow, Meat Vessels, Winnowing Mill, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Halters, Cow Chains; Hay and Straw by the ton, Corn-fodder, Clover Seed; 10 Shares of Stock in the Gettysburg Gas Company; a first-rate Fresh Milch Cow, lot of Bags, Locust Posts, Chesnut Rails, with a variety of other personal property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES McCLEAN, *Executor.*

Nov. 18, 1861. ts

Star and Sentinel copy.

Circular.—Special Tax.

HARRISBURG, October 30, 1861.

To the Commissioners and Treasurer of Adams County.

GENTLEMEN:—It is enacted by the sixth section of the Act of May 16, 1861, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Members, Officers and Contingent expenses of the Extra session of the Legislature," (*vide* Pamphlet Laws, 1861, page 767,) as follows:

"There is hereby directed to be levied, a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar, which shall be levied and collected on all property now subject to State tax, in like manner as other taxes, and which shall be applied, so far as may be necessary, to the payment of the interest upon said loan," (viz: the loan of three millions of dollars authorized by the act of *May* 15, 1861, and appropriated *to the purposes* of organizing, arming, equipping, transporting and supporting the military forces of this State, now or hereafter to be called into service, in aid of the government of this State or of the United States, and to enforce the laws thereof, and all incidental expenses connected therewith,) "and the surplus arising therefrom shall be set apart, to be invested, which, with its accumulations, is hereby pledged to be applied to the extinguishment of the principal of the loan authorized by said act."

The additional half-mill tax, thus imposed, is declared to be "a special tax," and is specifically appropriated to the purpose of paying the interest, and towards the extinguishment of the principal of the loan of three millions of dollars authorized to be negotiated, and the *money applied to the military uses rendered* necessary by the existing felonious rebellion against the authority and laws of the government of the United States. It is necessary, in order that the objects of this act may be attained, that the half mill tax be in all the processes of levy, collection, accounting, paying and "application," kept separate and apart from the ordinary two and a half mill tax imposed by previous laws. In all payments made into the State Treasury, on account of State taxes, the amount applicable to the half mill tax must be specially set forth, and particularly mentioned; and in all reports of County Auditors on the subject of State taxes, this half mill tax must be placed under a separate head, and fully distinguished from all other sources of revenue accruing to the State. This will not, however, entitle *collecting, receiving or paying* officers to a different rate of commissions or other compensation from that which they would be entitled to, were the half mill tax accounted for in one aggregate with the other State tax of two and a half mills; for while it is "a special tax" appropriated to a particular purpose, it belongs to the general head of State tax on real and personal estate, and is to be "levied and collected in the *same manner*."

Very Respectfully Yours,
THOS. E. COCHRAN, *Auditor General.*
HENRY D. MOORE, *State Treasurer.*

The above Circular having been received too late to admit of carrying its instructions into effect during the present year, the "special tax" of half a mill therein mentioned will be levied on the property taxable for State purposes under the valuation for 1862.

DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Nov. 18, 1861.

Basket Making.

JOHN ELLOWER would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the BASKET MAKING business, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, two doors North of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he has on hand a large assortment of Baskets—including Baskets for Sleighs, Wash Baskets, Market Baskets, &c., &c. He invites the calls of the public and *promises to furnish but the best of* work. Prices moderate, to suit the times.

Nov. 25, 1861. 3t*

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO *HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE*.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. We have just received our Stock of Goods, suited to the FALL AND WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies, we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 14, 1861.

QUESTION ASKED AND ANSWERED.—Why is it that H. G. CARR sells HOSIERY so cheap for cash? Because he buys for cash and buys nothing but a good article, and sells at a very short profit. Ladies and gentlemen, give him a call. Don't forget the place.—Right opposite the Bank, in York st. [Nov. 25.

Assignees' Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN and WIFE, in trust for the benefit of creditors, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Wednesday, the 4th of December*, 1861, the following described Real Estate, situate in "Carroll's Tract," about a mile and a half from Fairfield, *Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa.*:

TRACT No. 1, being a garden spot, of superior limestone land, not surpassed in the county, adjoining lands of James Marshall, Wm. Culp, Thomas A. Marshall and Tract No. 3, and containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with a spring at the door, and one unsurpassed in the cellar, arched, a Stone Bank Barn, with two threshing floors, large new Wagon Shed, two Corn Cribs, Hog-pen, and other Out-buildings, and a good Orchard of a variety of fruit. There are two first-rate Meadows in this tract, and running water on the Farm.

TRACT No. 2, being excellent WOODLAND, adjoining lands of Jas. Marshall, and others, and Tract No. 3, containing 25 ACRES, more or less, well covered with Timber.

TRACT No. 3, adjoining the properties of Miss M. Virginia Myers, Thos. A. Marshall, Wm. Culp, John Waugh, and others, containing 200 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a new *Two-story* BRICK HOUSE, with basement, a new Frame Barn, Tenant-house, and thriving young Orchard. There are springs of excellent water at the houses, and running water in the fields.

The Farm is well timbered, and in good order and cultivation. There is abundance of limestone on it.

Mechanics' Shops, Mills, School-houses, and various Churches are convenient to these properties, and they are situated in an intelligent and agreeable neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the Tracts, will be shown the same by the Assignor, residing on No. 1, or the Assignees, residing near.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 11, 1861. ts

Notice.

DANIEL REILLY'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Reilly, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present *them properly authenticated for settlement*.

JOSEPH LILLY, *Executor.*

Nov. 4, 1861. 6t

Notice.

JACOB HOECHT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Hoecht, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SUSANNAH HOECHT,
GEORGE ROBINETTE,
Adm'rs.

Nov. 4, 1861. 6t

Notice.

VALENTINE OYLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Valentine Oyler, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB K. OYLER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 23, 1861. 6t

Notice.

JOHN WEIKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Weikert, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Germany township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER WEIKERT, *Ex'r.*

JAMES C. DUTTERA, Agent, Mountpleasant tp.

Oct. 28, 1861. 6t

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks' you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town. Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburgs, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.

Oct. 28, 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war, (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence *of Samson being sick*,) but as A. BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c., has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E. Corner of the *Diamond*.

Gettysburg, Aug. 19, 1861.

Restaurant For Sale.

THE subscriber intending to go into another business, offers the good will and fixtures of his Restaurant, in Chambersburg street, for sale. The Restaurant has a good run of custom, and will be sold cheap for cash. Early application desired. GEO. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 11, 1861.

Mrs. S. A. Chrismer

WISHES to inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that she has received from the cities the most fashionable styles of CLOAK, COAT and SLEEVE PATTERNS for Ladies' and Children's wear. Residence on Baltimore street, next door to H. H. Rowe & Bro.'s store, Gettysburg.

Pinking attended to at the shortest notice.

Nov. 11, 1861. 3t

For Exchange.

I WILL exchange TWO OR THREE FARMS either in Missouri or Iowa, for Real Estate in Adams county.

I will also exchange a valuable MILL PROPERTY in *Adams county, together with* 38 ACRES, for a FARM. GEO. ARNOLD.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1m

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, }
November 5, 1861. }

THE Bank of Gettysburg has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., on the Capital Stock, payable on or after *Monday, the 11th inst.* T. D. CARSON, *Cashier.*

Nov. 11, 1861. 3t

Lost,

ON Sabbath evening last, between the Presbyterian Church and our residence, in Chambersburg st., a LADY'S GOLD BREAST PIN. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Store of

Nov. 11, 1861. A. SCOTT & SON.

Pointer Dog Lost.

STRAYED away or stolen, a BLACK POINTER DOG, with a small white stripe on the breast—about 2½ years old, and very poor —answers to the name of "John." A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the Dog, or for information that will lead to his recovery. CHAS. R. BUSHEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 18, 1861.

Notice.

ANNA McGINLEY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Anna McGinley, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the *same to present* them properly authenticated for settlement.

MOSES McCLEAN, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 18, 1861. 6t

Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP

ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been *printed on paper before. The engraving of* roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc. But, in order that many can obtain such copies at a trifling figure, the price for a copy will be made so low, that fifteen persons can now obtain copies for the sum that has been paid for single engravings of trees, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable *seasons or locations*, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the *disastrous effects of worm insects*. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees *from taking the yellows*. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

A COPY can now be obtained for $1.10 in money or postage-stamps.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

The Map is now finished with Rollers, and cannot be sent by mail any more. But will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered, on receipt of necessary amount. A sample copy can be seen at this office, where subscriptions are received.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1y

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a despatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest fall style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats.—Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place—all of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Baskins, Gaiters and Slippers. GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 75 CENTS PER PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are *respectfully invited to give me a call.*

Come one! Come all!
And give me a friendly call,
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice.—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Oct. 28, 1861.

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks, *&c., &c., cheaper than ever.*

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.—Give him a call. He will always try to please.

May 13, 1861. 3m

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased *for cash, at the best rates*, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show gods.

July 1. 1861.

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received a large and handsome stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of

Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., also Queensware, Groceries,

&c., which will be sold at short profits. Having changed our terms, we now sell for CASH, or will give 60 days' credit to prompt-paying customers.

Call early at the sign of the RED FRONT. Oct. 28, 1861. tf

Teacher Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township want a Male Teacher, to take charge of a school in that township. Apply to the undersigned. By order of the Board.

JOHN WERTZ, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 18, 1861. 3t

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

Godey's Lady's Book

FOR 1862.—THE WORLD'S FAVORITE.—*For 32 Years the Standard Magazine.*—Pronounced by the Press of the United States,

THE BEST

Lady's Magazine in the world, and the cheapest. The Literature is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE BEST LADY WRITERS in America contribute to its pages, and we have some that write for no other magazine.

THE MUSIC is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is *copyrighted*, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

GODEY'S IMMENSE DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other Magazines give only two. Far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost $10,000 more than fashion-plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so-called fashion magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS, of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often *mistaken for steel*. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.—Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine.

Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.—No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its variety—Confectionery—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department *alone is worth the* price of the Book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.—This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.—No other magazine has this department.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5. Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year, $7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $15. Eleven copies *one year, and an extra copy to the person sending* the club, $20.

And the *only* magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.—Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50.—Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50. Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year, on receipt of $6 00.

Treasury Notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 11, 1861.

A Fresh Supply.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
HANDK'FS,

as well as a fine assortment of

PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS,

in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Oct. 28, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

New Goods at Arendtsville.

THE undersigned have just returned from the cities with a splendid stock of New Goods, such as is rarely found in a country store, embracing CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings; LADIES' SILKS, Coburgs, Alpaccas, Delaines, Debages, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels; Ready-made CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES; HARDWARE, Queensware, GROCERIES; DRUGS, Paints, Oils; in short such a general variety as cannot fail to give general satisfaction—and which they will sell for CASH, or at sixty days to prompt payers. Call in and see for yourselves—no trouble to show Goods.

Also, constantly on hand POSTS and RAILS.

PLANK & SPANGLER,
Arendtsville, Adams co., Pa.

Oct. 28, 1861. 3m

Attention!

RECRUITS WANTED!—5,000 ABLE BODIED MEN AND BOYS WANTED to report themselves immediately at the rendezvous in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, and receive, at a mere nominal price, full uniforms and the necessary equipments for a winter campaign. I have taken special care to provide for the comfort of my men by visiting the cities and laying in an unusually large supply of

Overcoats of every description,
Black Cloth Dress Coats,
Cassimere Business Coats,
Pantaloons in endless variety,
any quantity of Winter Vests,
Undershirts, Drawers, Hoisery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Buffalo and
Gum Overshoes, and Gentlemen's Shawls.

— ALSO —

Trunks and Carpet Sacks, first-rate Clocks, 30 hour, eight-day and Alarm Clocks, Violins, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, Knives, Pipes and excellent smoking Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions in endless variety. Now is the time *to buy cheap. Call soon.* Having purchased my goods cheap for CASH, I am prepared to sell them cheaper than they have ever been offered in this place before. F. B. PICKING.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Another Victory!

FARMERS, take notice that H. G. CARR has the agency for the sale of SCHRINER'S IMPROVED FANNING MILLS, which have taken twenty-three First Premiums throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and the First Premium at the State Fair of Illinois. And also the agency for the sale of A. B. ZIEGLER'S CAST-IRON and WROUGHT SHEAR PLOUGHS, which have taken the First Premium at all the Fairs that ever they were exhibited at, which is some six or eight in number.

Farmers, the Mills and Ploughs are warranted to give satisfaction. If they don't, you are privileged to return them to the agent at Gettysburg. [Oct. 21, 1861. 6m*

1861. Fall Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods, of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Oct. 14, 1861. 1m

SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS for $1 per dozen, at Tysons' Sky-light Gallery.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—No. 1: GREENMOUNT.—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, is now offered at *Private Sale*.

The Farm contains 124 ACRES, more or less, 10 to 12 acres of which are in timber, and about 30 acres of meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises, the land is the red granite soil, susceptible of a high state of cultivation; lime acts well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad depot, which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, with cellar, Back-building, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Bank Barn, with bins, Corn Crib, &c., together with all necessary out-buildings, in complete order; there is a pump at the door and a never-failing spring of water close by. Willoby's Run bounds the west end of the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr. *John Horting*, living on the premises, or by the subscriber in Gettysburg.

No. 2: CUMBERLAND FARM.—This Farm is also a handsome and very desirable property, situate on the Taneytown road, four miles from Gettysburg, containing 138 ACRES, more or *less*. About 30 *acres are in timber* and 25 to 30 acres in meadow. This land is also of the red gravel soil kind, clear of stones, easily cultivated, produces well, and is capable of being highly improved. All it wants to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is a good farmer and a little lime, which can always be had either at Gettysburg or at Littlestown, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard and two springs of water near the house, and a stream of water crosses the south end of the farm near the buildings.—The improvements are a one and a half story Stone House, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Double Barn, with Wagon Sheds, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all necessary out-buildings, church, mill and school-house all close by, in a healthy and *pleasant neighborhood* and good society. This property will be shown by Mr. Wm. Keefauver, living upon it, or by Mr. John Black adjoining. Terms easy.

No. 3: A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, containing 38 ACRES of land, 8 to 10 of which are in timber, situate one-half of a mile S. W. *from Littlestown, the terminus of the Railroad.* The improvements are a Two-story Frame MILL HOUSE, with Sheds, having all the necessary machinery for Merchant work. A large Two-story LOG HOUSE with Basement, Stable, &c. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on accommodating terms. Mr. Thos. Hiddle, living on the premises, will show it.—Call and see it. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

A Valuable Farm,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, Executor of JOSEPH HEMLER, deceased, offers at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz: A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, near the road leading to Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of John Cress, Abraham Reever, Jacob Lott, Peter Trostle, and others, containing 173 Acres and 14 Perches; about 40 acres are of Timber and a good proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story ROUGH-CAST HOUSE, with *two-story* Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Stable, Smoke-house, two-story Stone Spring House, with a neverfailing spring, and all the fields watered with neverfailing springs. A good Apple Orchard, with peach, pear, and other fruit trees.

The property is in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold entire or in parts, as may suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Pius or Joseph Hemler, residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing in Straban township.

GEORGE HEMLER, *Executor.*

Sept. 23, 1861.

One Price to All.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally that they have received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are enabled to sell at their usual low rates

FOR CASH.

Our stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinetts, Black and Fancy Silks, and Ladies' Dress Goods generally. Brown and White Muslins, Tickings, Osenburgs, Sheetings, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Wool Flannels, Stocking Yarn, of every description, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Millinery of all kinds, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware and Drugs, Glass, Oil and Paints, of all kinds; Morocco and Lining Skins, Pegs, Shoe Thread, Bristles, &c. We also sell the celebrated New Anchor Bolting Cloths, WHICH WE FULLY WARRANT. Also, Shetter's unequalled Post Augers —in fact we have everything usually kept in country Stores, and are prepared to sell them, we think, a little lower than our neighbors, North, South, East or West. Friends, give us a call, and examine for yourselves, as we are at all times pleased to show our goods. We return our sincere thanks to a generous public for the kindness thus far manifested toward us, and feel confident that by a strict attention to business and GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS, to merit a continuance of the same.

DANNER & SHIELDS.

Fairfield, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

Greenmount

STILL IN THE UNION—DRAW THIS WAY.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has purchased the store of Mr. Alexander Harper, at Greenmount, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, and will continue the business on an enlarged scale. He will always keep on hand a large stock of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Hardware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Also, Dye-stuffs, Oils, Paints, Drugs, &c., can be had cheap at the Greenmount Store. Friends, give me a call. I know that my goods and my prices cannot fail to please.

The undersigned also carries on the *CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same* place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, while his charges are among the most moderate.—Repairing done on short notice.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. ABRAHAM PLANK.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my store to Mr. Abraham Plank, I hereby give notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment, as I wish to settle up my business without delay. I will be found at Greenmount until the 1*st of January next*. All accounts not settled between this and that time will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Oct. 21, 1861.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of DRESS COATS, of every kind, OVERCOATS, in great variety, BOYS' DO., MONKEY JACKETS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, Drawers, Shirts, Cravats, Gloves, Stocks, Hosiery, &c., &c., with almost every article in our line of business, all of which will be sold cheap, for cash. The clothing are mostly of our own manufacture. Give us a call, and if we cannot fit you in a garment made up, we will sell you the Goods, take your measure, and make you a suit in short order.

Oct. 4, 1861.

Miss C. Sheads'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, opens Monday, September 2d, 1861.

Terms—Per session of five months, $75.—For Music and Languages extra.

For further particulars address

C. L. SHEADS,

Aug. 26, 1861. 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.

Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durabl
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in lar or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1861.

H. G. CARR sells Coal Oil Lamps cheaper than any body else in the county.—Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank.

Advertisements.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT FOR

AGENTS

IS TO SELL

H. H. LLOYD & CO.'S

Elegant New Maps and Charts

FOR THE TIMES.

PLEASE see New Price List and Circular before engaging elsewhere.

A specimen of either of the following will be mailed, post paid, for 25 cents. The whole 5 for $1.

New Military Map

OF THE

BORDER AND SOUTHERN STATES,

Engraved from the most reliable government and other sources, in a good style with the most recent information, *on a very large scale*, is the latest and

MOST CLEAR, COMPLETE AND RELIABLE,

as well as the

CHEAPEST MAP EXTANT.

In its preparation, especial attention is given to the position of Troops, Forts, Railroads, Rivers, Distances, Harbors, Sea Coast, and all Towns, large and small, either already important, or likely to become so in the future. Size 31 x 44 inches. Price 50 cents.

THE EQUESTRIAN

Military Portrait Gallery,

REPRESENTS

THIRTEEN OF OUR MOST NOTED FIELD GENERALS ON HORSEBACK,

In two groups, very large, besides the heads only of several others.

This Chart is pronounced by all who have seen it to give the best likenesses of our leading officers yet engraved, and to be altogether the most

BOLD, SPIRITED AND ATTRACTIVE

work of the kind yet issued. No pains are spared to make the coloring and finish as nearly perfect as possible. This splendid new Chart *is now all ready*. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cents.

MILITARY PORTRAITS,

Maps and Arms.

THIS MOST ELEGANT WORK IS READY.

The large, splendid Head-piece exhibits a soldier in each of the uniforms worn in our army, protecting the Stars and Stripes with Muskets and Rifled Cannon. In the foreground are Zouaves grappling on the Rebel Flag, and a serpent underneath, the flag being plainly shown. Under this are correct portraits of Generals Scott, McClellan, Lyon, Butler, Fremont, Banks, Sprague, Prentiss, Blenker, Wool, Rosencranz, Barnside, Dix, Sigel, McDowell, and Commodore Stringham, Cols. Corcoran and Meagher, and several others. At the bottom is a New Map, just engraved, 14 by 28 inches in size, showing the whole of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, with parts of Kansas, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, according to the latest information. The Border of this Chart is composed of Military Figures, showing fourteen portraits for the Muskets, according to Hardee's Tactics.

This Chart can be had with the Military Map of Virginia, Maryland, etc., in place of the Map of Missouri, Kentucky, etc. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cents.

THE COMPLETE

Military Campaign Chart.

This large and carefully prepared work, is ready with many recent additions, and now contains a very distinct Map of Virginia and Maryland 14 by 27 inches. A small Map of the United States, with secession line, very clear Maps of the North Carolina Coast and Ball Run Battle Field, with explanations. Also, distinct Maps of the District of Columbia, Mississippi River, New Orleans and vicinity; Cairo and vicinity; Savannah and vicinity; Charleston and vicinity; Mobile and vicinity; Galveston and vicinity; Pensacola Bay, Fort Pickens, etc., etc. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cts.

New Political Chart for the Times.

This Chart has large, life-like engravings of Lincoln and all his Cabinet, and of General Scott, General Butler, Gen. Anderson, Colonel Ellsworth, Head-piece with Flags, Washington, etc. Maps showing the Free States, Border Slave States and Seceded States and Territories, in different colors; Salaries of Officers, Statistics of the Election of 1860, Census of 1860, and other things to make the Chart attractive and useful. Size 28 x 38. Price 25 cents.

Be careful to address

H. H. LLOYD & CO.,
25 Howard Street, New York.

Nov. 4, 1861.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.— *Having recently arrived from Philadelphia*, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in *the finest style of the art*, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call *and examine specimens of our work*. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work *appertaining to our business*, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner *substantial and tasteful equal* to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and as necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Chegary Institute,

1527 AND 1529 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA.—This Institute, conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

Aug. 12, 1861. 3m

The Woman's Friend.

RORBACK'S COMPOUND CHEMICAL, TOILET AND WASHING SOAP.

TRY IT.

The undersigned having purchased the right for manufacturing the above Soap for the County of Adams, Pa., hereby inform the citizens that they are now prepared to sell both Township and Family Rights, and will furnish all who wish to engage in the business with both Toilet and Washing Soap, (to test its quality.) Again, as all should know what they are doing and be sure that they are right before they invest their money.

This article has proven itself to be the "NE PLUS ULTRA" of all soaps, and where once introduced has invariably taken the place of all others; from its cheapness and great superiority, to which every one who has once given it a trial will cheerfully testify.

For further particulars, address the proprietors, at York, Pa.

TRIMMER & STRAYER.

Sept. 30, 1861. 3t*

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—*Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.* [Oct. 3 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. *He speaks the German language.*— Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. —Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.— The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business, in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Hardware & Grocery

STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just *returned from the Cities* with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, *including Edge Tools of every description*, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc., *with them, very cheap.*

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds. Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER.
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*— JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, &c., of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., have been placed in the hands of A. J. COVER, Esq., for collection—the death of Mr. Waybright Ziegler compelling us to take this last resort. Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course.

DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS.

Aug. 5, 1861. 3t

"The Union,"

ARCH STREET, ABOVE THIRD,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and adapted in every particular to the comfort and wants of the business public.

Terms $1.50 per day.

Sept. 23, 1861. 1y

Gettysburg

STEAM LIME MILL, CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.—The subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN, in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams county, will attest the truth of this assertion:

"I have been trying the Ground Limestone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop. PETER DIEHL."

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

Mar. 4, 1861 tf JOHN HOOVER.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order: Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at once a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by ORMSBY, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver, of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angels, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS. The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, as there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid ever published in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings. The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves art—who that delights to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would fail to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the sum, in addition, a permanent home or another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engravings, of valuable presents, as follows:

1 House and Lot in York Borough,
2 Buggies, (Quinn & Palmer's make, warranted,)
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books,
50 bbls. Flour, (warranted.)
1,000 Gold Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer,
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c., &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors, from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of Oct., ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

J. M. AUSTIN. GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—*The engraving of the "Lord's Prayer" which is now offered for sale by Messrs. Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend itself to public attention—anything that will keep that noble composition before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require examination in order to be admired, and I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking.* C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor of the Moravian Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa., Feb. 20, 1861.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

F. F. HAGEN.

Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size and a Ticket. AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

York, June 24, 1861.

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Butter, Eggs,

CHICKENS, and other marketing, constantly to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Aug. 26, 1861.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.— Come and examine them.

$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL *COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!*—HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFLICTION!—For the quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears. Burns, *Fresh Cuts*, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhoea, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes. Earache cured in five minutes. Headache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five minutes. Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!! Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only being on your cases.

A liberal discount made to Agents; one wanted in every town; also, a few good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
123 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water; bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead; and generally take internally.

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the burn with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels. In the above the smaller dose is for children, and the larger for adults; vary according to age and circumstances.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction.

Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it.

Agents wanted. For terms address

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.

April 29, 1861. 6m

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound, FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its origin hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.

Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 27, 1860.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 9, A. M., making direct connection at Junction for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the West.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, Baltimore, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

June 10, 1861.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness —terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

IRISH LINENS, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting, just received at SCHICK'S.

FAIRFIELD

Still in the Union!

RINEHART & SULLIVAN beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to the fact that they have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever before offered in the county.

Having bought their goods for Cash, at panic prices, and at a time when the decline in many kinds of fabrics is unprecedented, they are enabled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish the most credulous. If our friends will but call and examine our stock, which is complete in every department, we are sure we can offer such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble. Every article usually kept in a first class country store will be found on hand. We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD anywhere outside of the City, as our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." No trouble to show goods.

We also take this occasion to return our thanks for the very generous patronage we have heretofore received, and indulge the hope that by strict attention to business, and a high regard for the interests of both our patrons and ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kind favors. RINEHART & SULLIVAN,

Corner Main and Mountain sts.,

April 8, 1861. Fairfield, Pa.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,

Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Prof. Chas. De Grath's

ELECTRIC OIL.—*The Friend of Man!*—This is a perfectly innocent, soothing, and gently stimulating Medicine.

It was discovered by Prof. CHAS. DEGRATH, while travelling in South America—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of RHEUMATISM, DEAFNESS, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in Mouth and Stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock-Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c., than all and every other medicine.

It will be seen this great remedy does not claim to cure everything but only a CERTAIN CLASS of complaints.

This Oil acts on the system with electricity, is of pure vegetable preparation, not the slightest danger of applying it outwardly or inwardly, it at once gives a permanent cure, in most cases from ten to twenty minutes.

The best physiologists of Europe have discovered that all Organic Derangement in the Animal System is the effect of an obstruction of the Physico-Electro Fluid in the organ diseased—a skillful application of this Oil puts in immediate motion the nerve fluid, and the cure is at once accomplished. No bleeding, no vomiting, purging, or blistering is resorted to.

MORE REMARKABLE CURES.

$100 will be given, if any of the following persons cannot be found.

$100 if they are not of the highest respectability in the city of Philadelphia and vicinity.

Rheumatism—F. DuFee, Esq., corner of Locust and Twelfth st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—Mr W. Blanchard, 203 Eleventh st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—John Clinton, 53 N. Ninth st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—David Streitch, No. 1 Lyburn street, Philadelphia.

Sprained Wrist—W. Franklin, 24 S. Eighth st., Philadelphia.

Felon—W. Kincade, 24 Eighth st., Philadelphia.

Sprained Wrist—John Pible, 496 Arch st., Philadelphia.

Gout—James Logan, 2 George st., Phila.

Neuralgia—Dr. Wood, Wood's Museum.

Inflammatory Gout—G. W. Humphrey, Fifth and Dickenson street, Phila.

Rheumatism—Mrs. Sarah Sutton, 332 South Eighth st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—S. Stetson, Filbert st., above Eighth, Phila.

Sprained Ankle, also Enlargement of Elbow Joint—John Draper, 537 Market street.

Eruptions on Head and Swollen Neck of a little child, only one year old, 241 Thirteenth street. A very remarkable cure.

Burned Head of son, and Swollen Breast of wife of D. E. Davis, Esq., Somerset Road, Pa.

Erysipelas and Rheumatism—B. Tree, Esq., Port Penn, grain dealer.

Rheumatism—Mr. Williams, merchant tailor, N. Cas., Del., and hundreds of others that may be seen and talked with by any one.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 217 S. Eighth st., Philadelphia. [Aug. 27, 1861. 3m

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day. (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest *living profits*. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By *keeping a good article, he expects to receive a* liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF, TONGUES, PIGS FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.— Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, *Brooms* and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections of all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Arch Street

CARPET WAREHOUSE.—OLDEN & RICKNER, 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below 9th, south side, Philadelphia. We commence the Fall trade with one of the best assorted stocks of English and American Carpetings to be found in *this city, purchased for cash* at very low rates, and intend selling them at extremely low prices. We have all the new styles, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, *Ingrain and* Venetian, with a splendid stock of OIL CLOTHS, Rugs, Mats, Drugget, &c. *Now is the time* for purchasers to obtain bargains in the Carpet line, as we will sell at a very small advance and guarantee all goods to be as represented, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

We buy and sell exclusively for cash.

Sept. 16, 1861. 3m

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

WE give a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body.— Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life— the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly in every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, it is to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "Mountain Herb Pills," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	Headaches,
Coughs,	Indigestion,
Colds,	Influenza,
Chest Diseases,	Inflammation,
Costiveness,	Inward Weakness,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaints,
Diarrhoea,	Lowness of Spirits,
Dropsy,	Piles,
Debility,	Stone and Gravel,
Fever and Ague,	Secondary Symptoms,
Female Complaints,	

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezueans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight the very interesting account it contains of the "Great Medicine" of the Aztecs.

OBSERVE.—The "Mountain Herb Pills" are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 60 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

Agents wanted always—Address as above.

H. G. CARR, Agent for Gettysburg.

July 29, 1861. 1yeow

LADIES and Gentlemen, at H. G. Carr's is the place to get all kinds of Perfumery, very cheap. [May 13.

Piano Tuning.

PROF BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,

BOOK BINDER

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register, "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder "

April 15, 1861.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES, of choicest kinds. ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1861. 2m

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Gettysburg Restaurant.

THE undersigned, having bought out Charles R. Bushey, will continue the GETTYSBURG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConaughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where he will always be ready to serve up, at the calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He only asks a call. VALENTINE WERNER.

July 1, 1861. 3m

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

H. G. CARR has just received from the city of Philadelphia a very fine assortment of fancy and plain Gentlemen's Neck Ties, which he is selling cheaper than ever.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE.

The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

DURING the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the *Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine*, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS *REAL VALUE* in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,

July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

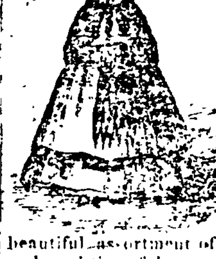
Aug. 6, 1860. 1y

Merchant Tailoring.

NEW GOODS.—GEORGE ARNOLD has *just returned from the city* with a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Cassinets, *Beaver Cloths, Over coatings*, Velvet Cords, Jeans, Drillings and Vestings, of every style. Having secured the services of W. T. KING as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above goods in style, equal to the best city manufacturing establishment, having turned out a large amount of work during the past season, all of which has given satisfaction. With a large increase of our business, goes to show conclusively that we do business in a manner not to be surpassed. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality or style. Give us a call, we have no doubt we can please.

Oct. 4, 1861.

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!



JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Streets, (late of 818 Market St.,) Philadelphia, Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies', Misses' and Children' Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices *from those intending to purchase*, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interest of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

Recollect the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch st., Philadelphia. [Sept. 16, 1861. 5m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*

Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

Chas. O. Fields,

BOOK-BINDER, Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 3d story, Small's building, Centre Square, YORK, PA. Banks, County Offices, and Counting Houses furnished with Blank Books, made of the best linen paper and on the most reasonable terms. Binding of every description executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [Aug. 26, 1861. 3m*

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hommony, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickels; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking,) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE,

Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 9m*

Union Inn.

GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING.—LOUIS ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business, good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 25, 1861. No. 9.

TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

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Adams County

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☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, leaving also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

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100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Kluefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES Wholesale and Retail, LUMBER, COAL and every other article in our line of business, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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April 22, 1861. tf

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OF THE AGE—Instant relief in Acute and Chronic Rheumatism can be found by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unrivalled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER Wholesale and Retail Druggist East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits Paints Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

New National Loan.

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES now ready for delivery at the office of JAY COOKE & CO. Bankers, No. 114 *South Third Street, Philadelphia*.—Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum will remain open at my office No. 114 S. THIRD STREET until further notice, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

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JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
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No. 114 South Third Street, Philad

Oct. 14, 1861.

Tailoring.

LOUIS KUMMERANT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the TAILORING business, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, at the old stand of J. Rediager, where he hopes, to receive a liberal share of encouragement. He warrants all his work to fit, and the making to be substantial. He is regularly in receipt of the Fashions, so that he will be able to please all tastes. Give him a trial.

☞Louis Kummerant also removes Grease Spots and Stains from Clothing, in a short time, and at moderate charges. Satisfaction guaranteed. [Oct. 4, 1861.

Sands' Sarsaparilla.

NATURE'S TRUE RESTORATIVE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, COMPOSED OF PURELY VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and may be taken at all Seasons with perfect safety.—The fame of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA is not confined to the limits of our own country, but it is now used in almost every part of the world. The following is from Mr. Fay, the well known representative of our Government to Prussia:

LEGATION UNITED STATES,
BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen:—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthrophy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be. I am, gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c., THEO. S. FAY.

Price $1 00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5 00.

Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.

☞Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 21, 1861. 1m

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

R. M. TOWNSLEY.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

TYSON BROTHERS have the agency for CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S MELODEONS. These instruments are unsurpassed for beauty and sweetness of tone. A specimen can be seen and tested by calling at their Gallery York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 21.

The Muse.

STRIVE FOR THE BEST.

'Tis better to give a kindly word
Than ever so hard a blow,
To know we have by kindness stirred
The man who was our foe;
To feel we have a good intent,
Whatever he may feel—
That gentleness with us is meant
To make the old wounds heal.

'Tis better to give our wealth away
Than let our neighbors want,
To help them in their needful day,
While they are weak and gaunt;
A kindly deed brings kindly thought
In doubter and in cynic:
Little help, we have been taught,
Is worth a world of pity.

'Tis better to work and slave and toil,
Than be idle and rust;
An idle man upon the soil
Is one of the very worst.
He gets his bread that others earn,
And lifts his head so high,
As if it was not his concern
How others toiled, or why.

'Tis better to have a humble heart,
Living in faith and trust,
To act an ever upward part,
Remembering we are dust;
To let the stream of life run past,
Beloved and lovingly,
Until we reach in joy at last
The great eternal sea.

Miscellaneous.

Interesting Reminiscence.

Just before the closing of the office for the registration of the names of voters in the Twelfth ward, Tuesday night, a desultory conversation sprang up, during which it was discovered that the ground on which the building stood in which they were then seated was the very site on which stood the district school over which Millard Fillmore presided as teacher in years gone by. And as a coincidence, two of the gentlemen present, Valorus Hodge and Warren Granger, were pupils of the Ex-President at the time mentioned. Since then what mighty changes have taken place. The little hamlet has grown into an immense city, renowned for its wealth and commerce, and the unobtrusive and retiring pedagogue has presided over the destinies of this vast republic—now the chief of nations, and the home of the friendless and oppressed.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Monument to the Late Stephen Douglas.—The citizens of Chicago last week completed the organization of the "Douglas Monument Association," to be incorporated under an act of the Legislature of Illinois. This association proposes to erect a monument to the memory of the late Stephen A. Douglas, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty thousand shares, one dollar each. The operations of the association are to be carried on in the city of Chicago.

Four Children Burnt to Death.—On Monday evening, the 21st ult., a most distressing accident occurred in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa. Mr. Nicholas Tubbs and his wife went to preaching at a school house, a short distance from their home, taking with them their youngest child and leaving the four older ones at home.—Some time after their arrival at the schoolhouse the alarm was given that their house was on fire. On reaching the scene of conflagration, the rafters and other timbers were already falling in; and to their utter horror, they discovered that the four children they had left at home were in the burning building. The youngest was three years of age and the oldest eleven; two boys and two girls.

Terrible Shipwreck.—The storm of Saturday week was very destructive to shipping up on our coast as far south as Baltimore. In Boston harbor, Saturday evening, the ship Maritana, from Liverpool, but owned in Providence, was wrecked on Egg Rock, and went to pieces, and twenty-four persons on board, including the captain, were lost. Thirteen were saved. The vessel had a valuable cargo of coal, wool, cotton, dry goods, iron, steel, &c., which was lost.

"Any Other Man."—This common and popular team has originals at work for the purpose of ascertaining its starting point. Being somewhat of an archæologist ourself and prone to search the Scriptures, we have discovered the origin of the term. It can be found in the 17th verse of the 16th chapter of Judges, where Delilah was coaxing Samson for the secret of his great strength. He divulged as follows:—"If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like 'any other man.'"—*Wheeling Press.*

Funeral Expenses.—A jury in Hamilton, C. W., have decided that mourning cannot legally be considered part of funeral expenses. The defendant was connected with the Great Western Railway company, and promised to pay the funeral expenses of a victim of an accident on the road. In the bill presented was an item for mourning furnished the family, which the jury disallowed.

☞A young candidate for the legal profession was asked what he should do first when employed to bring an action. "Ask for money on account," was the prompt reply. He passed.

Drawing Rations.

There are some episodes in the life of a soldier provocative of laughter, and that lighten camp life. Not long ago a farmer, who did not reside so far from a camp of "the boys" as he wished he did, was accustomed to find every morning that several rows of potatoes had disappeared from his field. He bore it for some time, but when the last half of his field of fine "kidneys" began to disappear, he began to think that sort of thing had gone far enough, and determined to stop it. Accordingly, he made a visit to camp early next morning, and amused himself by going around to see whether the soldiers were provided with good and wholesome provisions. He had not proceeded far when he found a "boy" just serving up a fine dish of "kidneys," which looked marvellously like those that the "dude wife" brought to his own table. Hailing the following colloquy ensued.

"Have fine potatoes here, I see."

"Splendid!" was the reply.

"Where do you get them?"

"Draw them."

"Does the government furnish potatoes in your rations?"

"Navy potatoe."

"I thought you said you drew them?"

"Did!—we just do that thing!"

"But how, if they are not included in your rations?"

"Easiest thing in the world. Won't you take some with us?" said the soldier, as he seated himself at the table, opposite the smoking vegetable.

"Thank you! But will you oblige me by telling how you draw your potatoes, as they are not found by the commissary?"

"Nothing easier. *Draw 'em by the tops, mostly.* Sometimes with a hoe, if one is left in the field."

"Hum! yes! I understand. Well, see here, if you won't draw any more of mine, I will bring you a basket every morning, and draw them myself."

"Bully for you, old fellow!" was the cry, and three cheers and a tiger were given for Farmer—there, we had like to have written his name. The covenant was entered into, and no one but the owner drew potatoes from that field afterward.

Barnum's Last Story.

Barnum is always ready with a good story. His latest is the following, which is told of Elias Howe, jr., who has been very active in fitting out regiments for the war. Mr. Howe has spent thousands of dollars in this way, and taken so great an interest in military affairs that he has but little time to attend to anything else.

One day a very worthy Connecticut deacon called upon the gentleman with a subscription list. He wanted Mr. Howe to give something towards erecting a new church. "I don't think I can give anything, because I am spending all my spare money for the war. Can't think of anything else."

The deacon looked despondent. Mr. Howe seemed firm in his determination not to give a "red." At last he asked the deacon what the new church was to be called.

"The Church of St. Peter, sir," was the reply.

"Ah, the Church of St. Peter," replied Howe. "Well, as St. Peter was the only fighting apostle in the lot, I guess I'll have to give something. But I can't do much even for St. Peter, as my time and money must be almost entirely devoted to Salt Petre."

Rather a Bad Practice.—A traveler stopped at a tavern, and was much pleased with the landlady, a neat, pretty, and agreeable quakeress. When about to depart, he declared he could not go without a kiss.—The pretty quakeress blushed, as she replied with great circumspection:

"Friend, thee must not do so imprudent a thing."

"By heavens, I will!" exclaimed the traveler.

"Well, as thee has sworn, I will not be the cause of thee breaking thine oath," naively answered the blushing landlady, "but thee must not make a practice of it!"

Samples.—A good story is told of the late W. E. Burton, which we have never seen in print. While traveling on a steamboat down the Hudson, he seated himself at the table and called for some beefsteak. The waiter furnished him with a small strip of the article, such as travellers are usually put off with. Taking it upon his fork, and turning it over and examining it with one of his peculiar serious looks, the comedian coolly remarked, "Yes, that's it; bring me some."

☞Indiana is said to be a fine field for missionary service. In proof of this, the Cincinnati Daily Times says that some time since, authority was given to Col. J. L. Smith to raise a regiment in that State of "moral and religious men," for the war.—After five weeks' struggle, in which period he canvassed the whole of Indiana, he succeeded in getting twenty-three captains—thirteen more than were needed—but the "moral and religious men" did not, it is said, face into line in sufficient numbers to form a respectable guard.

Congress.—Preparations for the Session of Congress have already commenced. The chambers of the Senate and House of Representatives are fitting up, and everything will be in readiness before the first of December.

☞H. Rowan Helper, author of the "Impending Crisis," has been appointed Consul to Buenos Ayres.

Daniel Webster on the Right of Free Speech in War Time.

It may be well to calmly weigh, at the present time, the following words of Daniel Webster. They were uttered in defence of a great principle; and the right to practically illustrate that principle, within reasonable bounds, at *all* times, will be found to be essential to the safety of our free institutions. Webster said:

"Important as I deem it to discuss, on all proper occasions, the policy of the measures at present pursued, it is still more important to maintain the right of such discussion in its full and just extent. Sentiments lately sprung up, and now growing popular, render it necessary to be explicit on this point. It is the ancient and constitutional right of this people to canvass public measures, and the merits of public men. It is a homebred right, a fireside privilege. It has ever been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the nation. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air, and walking on the earth. Belonging to private life as a right, it belongs to public life as a duty; and it is the last duty which those whose representative I am shall find me abandon. This high constitutional privilege I shall defend and exercise within this House and in all places; *in time of war, in time of peace, and at all times.* Living, I will assert it; dying, I will assert it; and should I leave no other legacy to my children, by the blessing of God I will leave the inheritance of free principles, and the example of a manly, independent, and constitutional defence of them."

Dutch Couple at a Theatre.

"Ven I first come to Filadelfy, to serve, I was very mooch uncivilized," said Katrina, now a tidy intelligent girl in a respectable family. "I laugh very mooch, and I feel very mooch ashamed to remember how I behaved when I knew so little. Shon, that was my beau then—Shon took me to the theatre one night ven I had been in Filadelfy but three weeks. Ve sit in the gallery, and ve see not goot, and Shon said he would get another seat. So he put his legs around the post and slides dow mit de pit, and he looks up and calls out.

"Katrina! Katrina! come down, tish a good view here."

"And I leaned over, and said I:

"How can I coom, Shon?"

"And he said —

"Just slide down."

"So I put my legs around the pillar and shlided down too. Donder! how the folks laugh! Dey laugh so mooch dey play no more on the stage. Everybody laugh and yell and whistle all over the house. And I was mooch ashamed, den, tho I knew not any harm! But now I turns red every time I dinks of it."

Courting for a Friend.

Other men than the hard-headed Puritan, Miles Standish, have made the same blunder he perpetrated in sending John Allen to do his courtship with the pretty Priscilla. Envoys extraordinary are sometimes extraordinary envoys, and we should not advise any ardent swain, unless he had no tongue and was incapable of making pothooks and trammels—to imitate Sam's proposal by proxy. Sam says:—"I ups and I tells Mose all about it; I says to Mose, says I, 'Had you just as lieve ask for me?' He said he had. So, to make a long story short, one cold night we started for the house where Liddy lived. It was agreed that I should stay in the woodshed while Mose sot matters right. Mose knocked at the door and went in, and I sot down on a chopping log to wait the issue. Mose thought he could fix things in about half an hour, and as it was eight o'clock when he went in, I calculated on being in Paradise about half arter; but there I sot, and sot, till I heard the clock strike nine; then I had to get up and stomp and thash my hands to keep from freezing. Ten o'clock, then eleven struck—and still no Mose. At last, just about midnight, when I'd got to be little better'n a freezin' tater out he comes. I rushed up to him, with a sneakin' voice, 'M-M-Moses,' says I, 'wh-what does she say?' —'Sam,' says he, 'pon my soul I forgot to ax her.' Just six weeks arter, Mese and Liddy were made one flesh."

Hanging Rebels.—RICHMOND, Nov. 11.—Colonel Corcoran, three captains and eighteen lieutenants, all of whom were captured in the action at Manassas and confined in the jails at Richmond, had been selected by lots to be hung, in retaliation for the hanging of Captain Baker and the crew of the Southern privateer Savannah. The Hon. Mr. Ely, member of Congress from the State of New York, drew the lots for Col. Corcoran, who is now imprisoned in Charleston. In case the court of New York condemned the crew of the Savannah to death, the Federal officers would be immediately hung.

☞It is a curious coincidence that all the journals which are now bawling so lustily for Emancipation, are the very same ones which agreed last fall with the New York *Tribune*, that "the South is worth nothing to the Union, and if she really wants to leave it, we will *help her out.*" It is not at all unlikely that the Abolition cries, which ring out with such peculiar fervor at this time, are intended to "help her out."—Whether intended or not, they surely have a tendency to do so.—*Weekly Observer.*

☞If your sister, while engaged with her sweetheart, ask, you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, start on the errand but you need not return. You will not be missed. Don't forget this, little children.

What Will We Do With It?

As our fleet has accomplished up to this time all that the most sanguine could have expected of it, there is now a strong probability that South Carolina will be taken—that is, she will not be taken away from where she is—cut loose from her moorings, and suffered to drift away in the Gulf stream—but merely taken possession of. The next quest on is, what will we do with South Carolina when we have it?

Of course, every one has his own views on the subject. The store-box politician, who knows just exactly how everything ought to be done to crush out this rebellion, and bring this war to a speedy end, has not yet decided what should be done with South Carolina, beyond wiping out the city of Charleston, where the rascality commenced. Charleston, however, is not all of the Palmetto State, but it contains a considerable number of acres of improved land, capable of raising cotton, rice and tobacco. In view of this fact, we call the attention of the big dogs in the tan yard to our views.

When Beaufort was taken a large number of darkies were found on shore with their bundles under their arms, in expectation of bidding adieu to Dixie, and taking the first boat for the North. The idea prevails throughout the State among the niggers that the day of Pentecost has come, and that they are about to bid farewell to fields of rice and fields of cotton. Of course they are mistaken. Brother Beecher himself would file an injunction against filling up the North with his colored brethren of the South.

We therefore propose, that as soon as the South is thoroughly subdued, South Carolina, where rebellion first reared its horrid front, be disposed of as follows: All the white inhabitants to leave the State. All the land to be divided into farms of thirty acres, and one given to each slave who is the head of a family, and the town property to be divided in the same ratio among the darkies who have not been in the agricultural interest. A large wall, like that which girdles China, to be built around it, and obstructions to be placed in each harbor, so that all communication be cut off, save an outlet by railroad to remove the cotton to some shipping port. A provisional government to be established, without army or navy, with Fred. Douglass as President, J. Stella Martin as Minister of Finance, and Henry Highland Garnett as Minister of Justice. A trial might thus be given them for one year, and if they did not succeed smoothly, Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. Redpath, Wendell Phillips, Garrison and Abby Kelly might be sent down for one year to regulate affairs. If, at the end of that time, the project of establishing a colored republic proved a failure, then all the darkies should be shipped to Liberia and Hayti, and the land be divided among the newspaper editors of the North. There, we have had our say early in the day, but if anybody can suggest any thing more practicable, we shall be pleased to hear from him.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has addressed to the Secretary of State a communication in reference to the recent circular of that officer recommending the fortifying of our sea coast at the expense of the separate States. The Governor says he is glad to learn that there is no prospect of a disturbance of our relations with foreign powers, but declares himself unable to see why, such being the case, the individual States should be called on to fortify themselves.—He further remarks that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will not meet till more than a month after Congress assembles, and that the emergency does not seem sufficiently great to authorize him to call a special session. He next says that he doubts not Congress would vote to reimburse the States for their expenses incurred in accordance with the circular of the Secretary, yet he calls attention to the delay which has marked the payment to Pennsylvania of the money she advanced in raising and equipping volunteers, and hints that it would be satisfactory if the Government would be more prompt in settling claims of this character. He suggests in conclusion, that it would seem proper for the General Government to do its own work directly in regard to fortifications, but promises, if this shall not seem desirable, that Pennsylvania will respond zealously to any demand of the country.

Abolitionism Rampant.—We make an occasional extract from the National Anti-Slavery Standard, to show the animus of Abolitionism. Parker Pillsbury writes as follows on the Fremont affair:

Let President Lincoln understand that the people here in the West wish to see the evidence precede the condemnation—and certainly the sentence and execution. And some may wish to know whether the prudence and economy about Washington have been such as to demand so summary proceedings in Missouri.

Will it be treasonable to petition Congress to impeach the President and his advisers, on the first Monday in December next, before the going down of the sun? If so a great many of us are traitors at heart to the extent of desiring it. And I know nothing, were Congress brave and honest, that would so tend to subserve the ends of justice and liberty. PARKER PILLSBURY.

☞The Pittsburg *Chronicle* publishes a list of eighty-three companies of volunteers enlisted for three years in Allegheny county, all now in service.

☞The *New York Commercial* states that the income of the Sheriff of that city will be 200,000 dollars per year for some time to come! An office worth having.

Your Ox, or My Bull.

The fable writer was wise. A few weeks ago it was laid down as law, by some ardent newspapers, that no man who disapproved of any of the acts of the Administration in suppressing the rebellion, could be regarded as a sincere patriot. On the contrary, if any one expressed disapprobation of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, or of the arrest of citizens on telegraphic dispatches, or of any other act of the Administration or of any of its members, the disapprover was pronounced a sympathiser with traitors, and in fact no better than a secessionist.

It was a very comfortable doctrine so long as the Administration precisely agreed with these ardent gentlemen in their views of the war. It never occurred to them as a possible thing that the Government could do anything for the suppression of the rebellion which "all good citizens" would not heartily approve, and, in their order, it did not appear possible that the Administration could ever disagree with them—They in fact imagined that they carried the Government in their own pockets, to be used about as they pleased.

But times have changed. The Administration has a mind of its own, and occasionally pursues a course which those very gentlemen do not like. Here is an excellent opportunity for the application of their standard of loyalty. "If you don't stand by the Administration you are a traitor." But the Administration refuse to emancipate the slaves, the Administration modify Fremont's proclamation, the Administration occasionally order a slave to be returned to his master. These very editors, who three months ago pronounced every man a traitor who did not back the Administration "through thick and thin," cannot bring up their own patriotism to the point, and therefore at once refuse to support, claiming their right to disapprove, and to abuse the Administration. No rank secessionist has used more violent language, or struck more severe and cowardly blows at the character of the President and his cabinet, than the very men who three months ago pronounced a disagreement with those officers rank treason.

The same remarks apply to private individuals as to public newspapers. The most furious denouncers of the President to-day are men who a few weeks since proposed to hang every one who disagreed with them as to the mode of prosecuting the war.

Let us Have the Ken.—Suppose our neighbor of the "*American*" publishes that "Secret Circular" sent from headquarters to himself and the rest of the Republican journals, asking them to feel the public pulse in relation to slavery. We opine the public will then have the "key" to the "signs of the times."—*Danville Intelligencer.*

We desire the public to note the fact that just at this time all the Republican papers are throwing out strong Abolition sentiments. This, as above indicated, is intended to sound the public mind, and if the idea does not seem to be impracticable the Republican leaders will at once assume ultra Abolition ground; but if the public decidedly object, then some character of "Union" dodge will be tried again.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Where is the Marshal?—The New York *Tribune* recently spoke of Gen. Scott thus:

"When the conspirators were plotting the rebellion, they managed to secure the co-operation of most of the abler, more active and clever of those officers, *leaving the superannuated, the aged, the incapable, to be supported and endorsed by the Union.*"

Do the Greely supporters hereabouts endorse such language as this? Is there no Marshal in New York, or are they instructed only to look after Democratic editors?

What Canada Proposes to Do.—No doubt it is a grand thing to get news from California in twenty-five minutes instead of twenty-five days, and the Americans deserve great credit for running the telegraphic wire, as they have done, across the continent.

They are a little ahead of us in this, but will not preserve their advantage long.—Before many years—perhaps by the time they have extended their lines to British Columbia—we will run ours to the Red River, and up the Saskatchewan, and have a telegraph, as we will have a railway, too, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all on British territory. When built, our telegraph, as well as our railway, will be the main trunk line to Japan, China and the East, because by far the shortest; the Yankee lines will be but feeders.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Two Hundred Thousand More Men.—It is stated in the northern papers that the President will soon issue a proclamation calling upon the Governors of the different States to furnish two hundred thousand additional men before the first of January.

An Incident of the War.—On the 8th of November, 1860 the Federal flag was hauled down in South Carolina, and on the 8th of November, 1861, it was raised again by the Federal troops at Beaufort.

Gen. Todd.—Gen. J. B. S. Todd, of Dacotah, a brother or cousin of Mrs. Lincoln, has been appointed to the chief command of North Missouri. Gen. Prentiss is to be assigned to other duties.

☞Friendship which flows from the heart cannot be frozen by adversity, as the water that flows from the spring does not congeal in winter.

☞It is but a step from cunning to knavery; lying makes the whole difference—add that to cunning, and it is knavery.

McClellan and Beauregard.

Russell, "Our Own," of the London *Times*, gives the following comparison between McClellan and Beauregard in his last letter:

So in my mind there is something of resemblance between the men. Both are below the middle height. They are both squarely built, and famed for their muscular power since their college days. Beauregard, indeed, is lean and thin ribbed; McClellan is full and round, with a Napoleonic tendency to *embonpoint*, subdued by incessant exercise. Beauregard sleeps little; McClellan's temperament requires a full share of rest; both are spare and Spartan in diet, studiously quiet. Beauregard is rather saturnine, and if not melancholic, is of a grim gaiety; McClellan is genial even in his reserve. The density of the hair, the squareness of the jaw, the firmness and regularity of the teeth, and the outlines of the features, are points of similarity in both, which would be more striking if Beauregard were not of the true Louisianian Creole tint, while McClellan is fair complexioned. Beauregard has a dark, dull student's eye, the dullness of which arises, however, from its formation, for it is full of fire, and its glances are quick and searching. McClellan has a deep, clear eye, into which you can look far and deep, while you feel it searches far and deep into you.

Beauregard has something of pretension in his manner; not hauteur, but a folding armed, meditative sort of air, which seems to say, "Don't disturb me; I am thinking of military movements." McClellan seems to be always at leisure; but you feel at the same time you ought not to intrude too much upon him, even when you seek in vain for the grounds of that impression in anything that he is doing or saying.—Beauregard is more subtle, crafty and astute. McClellan is more comprehensive, more learned, more impressionable. Beauregard is a soldier; McClellan may prove he is a great general. The former only looks to military consequences, and disregards popular manifestations; the latter respects the opinions of the outer world, and sees political as well as military results, in what he orders. They are both the creatures of accident, so far as their present positions are concerned. It remains to be seen if in either the artilleryman or the cavalry officer of the old United States army there is the stuff of which history is moulded, such as that of which the artilleryman of Brienne or the leader of the Ironsides was made.

☞The amount of silver now finding its way to San Francisco from Nevada is estimated, by well informed bankers, at six millions per annum. At the same time explorations are being pushed forward along the eastern slope of the Sierra, and new beds of ore brought to light, leading to the belief that only an edge of the great argentiferous deposit has yet been discovered.—The fact that silver is mixed with gold in the placers west of that range is also beginning to excite attention. Some times the proportion by weight of the former to the latter is as high as one-third, it being usually in the form of sulphurets, and occasionally found united with lead, tin, gold, or copper. On account of these combinations, while gold was found in a native state, requiring only mechanical means to separate it from the quartz, it is not surprising that silver ore should have escaped notice to a great extent. But it will henceforth be sought after in its various forms, and probably be found in immense quantities.

Animals Smothered.—At the burning of the menagerie of Messrs. Goodwin, at Boston, on Tuesday night, the fire did not reach the animals, but the smoke smothered them. Among the animals lost was a royal Bengal tiger, said to have been the largest and the best specimen in the country, and the most valued of any single animal in the collection. The other animals were all fine specimens, and numbered three lions, four leopards, two African tigers, two bears, a hyena, jackal, African goat, musk-rat, leopardeat, horned horse, about forty monkeys, two trick mules, three trick ponies and five horses, all of which perished. The animals alone were valued at about $10,000.

An Amendment to the Constitution.—The Louisville *Democrat* suggests that when the war is ended the Constitution be amended so that an executive be chosen by lot, out of eight or ten of the members of the Senate, who have been longest in that body, and confine his term of office to two years.

☞Large coal deposits have just been discovered in Trumbull county, Ohio. In the townships of Brookfield and Hubbard, (especially the latter,) and on both sides of the State line discoveries of thick veins of coal, of the best quality, have been made. On the Bently farm, in Hubbard, the vein is five feet in thickness, and at other locations varying from three to five feet.

☞A good story is told of an Irish ostler who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveler's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stalls belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveler pointed out his own horse, saying, "that's my nag."—"Certainly, yer honor, I knew that, but I didn't know which one of them belongs to the other gintleman."

A Good Bargain.—It is related that a contractor brought to Washington 5,000 bags of oats, containing two bushels each. Before delivering them they became water soaked on the wharf and were rejected. They were then sold to a private individual at twenty-five cents per bag. He dried them again, put them in bags, and sold them to Government at forty-five cents per bushel. This is one of the many speculations which are taking place at the seat of Government.

☞Traveling on the Missouri railroads must be a little exciting to a nervous man at present. A correspondent from Missouri, who was recently on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, writes, "the engine that brought us down—the Missouri—has 61 bullet marks on her, and I am informed of others bearing even more marks of rebel bullets."

☞A little girl, hearing her mother speak of going into half mourning, said, "Why are you going into half mourning, mamma—are any of our relations half dead?"

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. A. SPAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1861.

"The Work Goes Bravely On!"

Wisconsin.—The Republicans have probably carried the State officers, except Lieutenant Governor, by small majorities. The Assembly, however, will be Democratic! The Democrats have gained TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND on the popular vote!!!

Illinois.—At the recent general election in Illinois, delegates to form a new Constitution for the State were chosen. The result is as follows: Democrats 53, Republicans 23.

Minnesota.—The Minnesota *Statesman*, published at St. Peter, of October 26, in speaking of the late election, says:

"Election news comes in slowly, but sufficient has been received to believe that five Democratic Senators have been elected—a gain of three—and that there has been a gain of about five members in the House. The Governor's majority, which is higher than any other on the ticket, will not be more than from three to four thousand. It will thus be seen that the Democrats have made a gratifying gain. Another revolution of the wheel will bring the Democracy out all right.

Kansas is about equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans—a gain for the former.

New Jersey.—The Democratic majority in New Jersey, at the recent election, we learn from the Rahway *Republican*, is from 8 to 10,000.

Pennsylvania.—The popular majority of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, is estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000.

A Clean Victory.—The Democrats of Detroit, Mich., at the recent election, elected their candidate for Mayor by about 400 majority, and seven of the ten Democratic nominees for Aldermen. The Republican majority last fall in the city on Presidential electors was 514.

HUZZA FOR THE GOOD OLD CAUSE!

☞The fact that HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., intends to contest the seat of Mr. BUSBEY in the Legislature, seems greatly to alarm the dark lantern Republicans who manage the *Star*. They say to Mr. Myers that he "had better not attempt it." The wish is "father to the thought." They don't want the matter investigated, because they are afraid of the result. They say, too, that they have "fished out" quite a number of illegal votes that Mr. Myers got the benefit of. This is the *bluff* game—and will affect nobody, because it is perfectly well understood by Mr. Myers and his friends. There can't be *one* such vote proven. Mr. Myers knows how many votes he can *depend* on "showing up," and can safely trust the verdict into the hands of an intelligent body of men. "So mote it be."

☞National salutes in honor of the victory at Beaufort, South Carolina, were fired at Washington, Philadelphia, New York and all the eastern and western cities.

☞The papers are discussing the probability of a war with England on account of the arrest of Messrs. Mason and Slidell on board a British steamer. Our own opinion is that if England *desires* a war with the United States, she will make this arrest the pretext for inaugurating it; if she does not desire such war, the matter will end in smoke.

☞The grandest military display that ever occurred in this country took place near Washington on Wednesday last.—Seventy thousand men passed in review before Gen. McClellan and staff, President Lincoln, Secretary Cameron, and other distinguished officials. The number of spectators is estimated at thirty thousand. It must have been a sight to be remembered for life.

☞It is now stated that the engagement at Piketon was with 1,000 rebels, and resulted in a loss to them of 80 to 90 killed and 50 prisoners. Our loss was 15 killed and 30 prisoners.

☞Ex-Senator Gwin, and other Californians, passengers on board the Uncle Sam, were arrested in Panama Bay, in consequence of papers compromising them with the secessionists, being found among their effects.

The Winans Steamer in Russia.—The St. Petersburg journals state that an iron steamer, in the form of an enormous cigar, eighty feet long by eight wide, has just been constructed at the manufactory at Alexandrowski, and is about to be sent from St. Petersburg to Cronstadt. It has been built on the plan of Mr. Winans, at the expense of some Americans, who intend to offer it to the Russian Government.

Counterfeit Treasury Notes.—A Washington letter says: "It is reported that the five and ten dollar treasury bills have been counterfeited, and are in circulation in this city. We have not seen any of them, but the counterfeit is said to almost defy detection."

No More Volunteers to be Called For.—The statement that the President intends to issue a proclamation calling upon the States for two hundred thousand volunteers is said to be without foundation. When the half million volunteers called for by the act of Congress have been recruited, none will be received except in the regular service.

The Measles.—The Reading (Pa.) Times says that the measles in that city are epidemic at present. Scarcely a household has escaped a visit from them.

☞Gen. Lee, according to Southern accounts, is making great preparations to defend Beaufort.

☞A general superintendent of telegraphs has been appointed by the Government.

Consequences of Universal Emancipation.

The Emancipationists who have been laboring to force the Administration into conducting the war upon Abolition principles, show more joy at the prospect of slave insurrections in South Carolina than at the substantial success of the Federal arms.—Now they imagine that the Administration will be compelled to decree the liberation of the slaves, and emancipation will be henceforward the declared policy of the Government. We wish that these Abolition gentry would descend from the misty altitude of their impracticable theories and treat us to a little plain common sense.—None of them have so far ventured as to determine what disposition is to be made of four millions of slaves in case they are thrown upon the country; or what advantage the Northern States would derive from this accession to their population. Neither can they show how large masses of negro slaves could render any substantial assistance to our troops in subduing rebellion. The Beaufort district of South Carolina contains a population of about 39,000, of which upwards of 32,000 are slaves, not more than 6,000 whites, and less than 600 free blacks. When our army took possession of the place the white population had fled, and the negroes remained to plunder the town and receive the "invaders." What is to be done with the 32,000 slaves? "Set them free and arm them against their rebel masters," say the Abolitionists, without reflecting upon the magnitude of the undertaking or its results. Should an army take these negroes under its protection it is bound to feed, clothe and organize them, and this job of itself would occupy the whole time and attention of the fifteen or twenty thousand Union troops now in South Carolina for the purpose of fighting the masters and not to open a school of instruction for loose negroes. Where are the arms to place in the hands of these slaves who never handled fire-arms in their lives? Where are the men to instruct them in the use of the musket? Where are the officers to organize and discipline them? Where is the time to spare in this useless work? And supposing it accomplished, would not such allies be a serious impediment to the advance of the army—and in the event of a reverse would they not be the first to turn their weapons against the "Northern invaders?" The plan of employing the negroes as auxiliaries is as wild and impracticable as all the theories of the demented Abolitionists who invariably banish common sense in their anxiety to turn four millions of slaves loose upon the country.

Undoubtedly a limited number of negroes can be employed to advantage in throwing up fortifications, and performing other necessary services, to relieve our troops from fatiguing labor. To this extent it is right and proper that they should be employed. But we imagine that Gen. Sherman will not permit the precious time which should be occupied in attending to his white foes, to be squandered upon a multitude of negro slaves who would be of no manner of use in accomplishing the grand purpose of subduing rebellion, and would entangle him in obligations extremely embarrassing hereafter.

This subject has many important aspects, not the least important of which is the effect of emancipation upon the Union sentiment of the South. If we wish to stifle the last spark of that latent unionism at the South that we confidently anticipate will soon burst forth with irresistable power, and consume the precipitators of rebellion; if we wish to convince the Union men that the Government uttered a great lie, when it declared that the object of the war was the suppression of rebellion, and not the emancipation of the slaves; if we wish to falsify the solemn records of Congress; if we wish to unite the Southern people as one man against the Government, and steel their hearts against the North; if we wish to deceive and betray the noble patriots of Kentucky and Missouri, who, relying upon our good faith have taken the field in defence of the Government, and cause their weapons to fall from paralised arms; if we wish to justify the declarations of the rebel leaders that the Government aims at the liberation of the slaves; if we wish to stand before the world as a Nation that broke its word and falsified its promises; and if we wish to see a divided North, a united South and a protracted and hopeless contest, let us take the advice of the Abolition enemies of the Government and the Union, by issuing a decree of universal emancipation.—*Patriot & Union.*

A Modest Memorial.

The following memorial is being circulated among the Yankee Abolitionists on the Western Reserve, (Ohio:)

To the President of the United States:

The undersigned, citizens of Ashtabula county, believing Slavery to be the great cause of our National calamities, earnestly desire that it may be immediately abolished by Presidential Proclamation under the War Power.

The Wheeling *Press* very properly suggests that a counter memorial be circulated for signatures, praying the President to order every male signer to the above memorial to be drafted into the service of the Government, and that they be compelled to serve as sentinels every night during hostilities. If they are so anxious to avert the calamities which they have been so instrumental in producing, let them show their devotion to their country by serving it in the best possible manner.

How to Turn the World Topsy Turvey.—Let the Abolitionists go on in their plan of turning loose 4,000,000 indolent negroes, and destroy the production of cotton. Some ten millions of white people would be thrown out of employment, clothing would advance in price at least 100 per cent. Poor people would have to go back to linsey woolsey. Sugar would cost about 25 cents per pound. Northern grain and provisions, now extensively consumed South, would have no market there. The negroes would spread over the North to fill the alms-houses and be supported by white labor, or underwork it. Civilization would be put back a hundred years. Republican institutions destroyed, and our country follow in the footsteps of Mexico and Central America, where a hideous and disgusting mongrelism has made the fairest country in the world a "hell upon earth."—*Greensburg Democrat.*

☞The Collector of Boston has received instructions to prevent the exportation of saltpetre and gunpowder.

☞Congress meets on Monday next.

Glaring Attempt to Cheat.

We never saw a more persistent determination to commit a fraud, by any set of men, than that evinced last week by the Black Republican portion of the election return judges of Philadelphia. After a count of the whole soldier vote and the discovery of the election of the whole Democratic county ticket, and a majority in both branches of the City Councils, they pertinaciously insisted on throwing out a sufficient number of returns to change the result, until Judge Ludlow politely hinted to them that if they did not count the whole of the votes returned he would send them to Moyamensing. They then issued certificates to the legally elected officers, signed by all the return judges, but it appears that these same Black Republican judges subsequently met secretly and signed a certificate for John Thompson, the Black Republican candidate for Sheriff, certifying to his election, and that gentleman's son actually came into court on Monday and notified the Court that his father was ready to enter his sureties. This is the most unblushing attempt to "treat an election as if it never had been held," that we ever heard of.—We hope the Court in that city will continue to act as firmly and independently as it has thus far, and in the end send the whole of these conspirators to prison, that honest men may be rid of their presence.—*Easton Sentinel.*

A Remarkable Conversation!

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the following extracts from a letter received by a gentleman in that city, said to be from a reliable source. The conversation to which it refers has already been reported by a Western correspondent, but without allusion to the incident mentioned below:

CAIRO, November 14th.

I think I wrote you about the battle below here. It was a grand and fearful sight, which I shall never forget. Yesterday I went down with a flag of truce to return some prisoners. We were met very cordially. Gen. Polk himself came on board.—He is a fine type of the old-fashioned gentleman—courteous and polite. I know several of the persons with him. They are all as firm and confident as they possibly can be—have not the faintest idea of giving up.

One thing surprised me, and that was to hear a General say that he did not believe in the right of secession, and did not shield himself under that; that they were rebels, and he gloried in the name. But, said he, let your man *Lincoln come out and say that the Dred Scott decision is right, and that the South shall have equal rights in the Territories*—in other words, that the old Democratic view of the constitution shall be fully established—and they would *lay down their arms* and return to their homes. Otherwise, they will fight until the last man and woman is under the sod.

We parted with great cordiality, all wishing soon to meet, that the great question of difference might be removed, and we all be brothers, as of old. They want to fight, and that soon, and they will fight hard.

☞The emancipationists get themselves entangled in some strange inconsistencies by demanding the liberation of the slaves because they are rebel property. Hitherto they have contended that slaves were not property, but persons. Now they assert that these same negro slaves are as much property, and as liable to confiscation, as horses, oxen and munitions of war. If this is the correct doctrine, how can the Government be justified in seizing so large an amount of valuable property, and then turning it adrift, to the value of many millions of dollars, when it would fetch enough in the market after the restoration of peace to defray a large proportion of the expenses of the war? If the slaves are property in one sense, why not in all?

☞If one half of what is said in the Huntingdon papers about the inspection of horses at that place be true, the government has been most outrageously swindled. The *Journal* (Republican) says that of 700 horses purchased and branded, "600 or *more* are unfit for the service." The *Globe* (Democratic) says "Horses were rushed through on Tuesday without respect to age, color, or soundness!" One lot of these horses, it seems, was furnished by Ex-Senators Sellers and Southern, and the other by Alex. K. McClure, late chairman of the Republican State Committee. We have no doubt Secretary Cameron and Adjutant Thomas might have found extravagance and fraud nearer home than St. Louis, if they had been so inclined.—*Easton Sentinel.*

An Infamous Appointment.—The notorious HELPER, author of the vilest Abolition book ever printed, which book did so much to exasperate the South and to induce the rebellion, and in which it is declared that a Republican bears the same relation to an Abolitionist that a Tadpole does to a Bullfrog, has been appointed Consul to Buenos Ayres by President LINCOLN!

☞*Godey's Lady's Book* for December is before us. It closes up the volume of 1861, and is as beautiful a number as any within the year. Besides the usual amount of choice reading, it contains, among other illustrations, a most elegant fashion plate, of at least half dozen different styles of wedding dresses. Every reading wife and daughter ought to have this work, which is published monthly at $3 per year. Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

☞A New York German paper states that General Sigel favored Fremont's removal, on the ground of incapacity as a military man.

☞It has been officially ascertained (according to a regular Washington despatch) that the Government has in the field, in camp and in process of organization, six hundred thousand volunteers.

Ex-President Buchanan.—It is stated that ex-President Buchanan is about to prepare a history of his own time, and a vindication of his administration.

☞The rebel Legislature of Missouri has passed an ordinance of secession at Neosho, and one uniting the State with the Southern Confederacy.

☞Ex Commodore Tatnall's property at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., amounts to $15,000 in real estate. It will be confiscated by the U. S. government.

☞Thursday next will be Thanksgiving Day.

☞A pretty and talented German artiste has put herself up to lottery. There are to be 305 tickets, at 50 thalers each, and the drawer of the winning number is to have during twelve months the exclusive right to her professional services.

Local Items.

COURT DOINGS.—The November Term of Court was held last week—President Judge FISHER and Associates ZIEGLER and WIERMAN on the Bench. The following cases were disposed of:

COMMON PLEAS.

John C. Ellis, Adm'r. of Jacob Swope, dec'd., for use of Margaret Swope, vs. Geo. Swope and Henry Swope.—*Sci. Fa.* to revive judgment. Defendants plead payment.—Verdict for Defendants.

Samuel S. McCreary, Assignee of Christian Schriver, vs. Mary Schriver.—Summons in debt, to recover amount of two notes under seal. Verdict for Plaintiff for $439 48.

Adam Kuhn vs. John Lutz and John Kuhn.—Summons in Covenant on articles of co-partnership. Verdict, under instructions of the Court, for Defendants.

Jno. Baltzer Becker vs. John Bermoth.—Summons in ejectment. Judgment for Plaintiff for the premises in question—to be released upon the payment of $314 21 by the 20th of March next.

Wm. Boller vs. Samuel Ferguson.—Appeal from Justice's docket. Judgment in open Court for the Plaintiff for $9 and costs.

Abel T. Wright, Administrator of Samuel Harlan, dec'd., vs. John Harlan.—Summons in debt. Judgment for Plaintiff for $342 03.

Pius P. Fink vs. Jacob Yealy, James Taylor and Edward Collins.—Summons in trespass on the case—obstructing the course of the water to Plaintiff's saw and chopping mill. [Trial in progress.]

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Alfred Arentz, Pius Arentz and James Baker.—Indictment for Burglary of store of John Rebert, in Mountjoy township, on the night of the 9th of June last. Verdict, Pius Arentz not guilty, Alfred Arentz and James Baker guilty—to be sent to the House of Refuge, Philadel'a.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Wolf, Jr.—Indictment for felonious wounding of Alfred Heltzel, with intent to murder. Verdict, not guilty of felonious wounding with intent to murder, but guilty of a misdemeanor in the unlawful wounding of said Heltzel. Sentenced to eighteen months in the County Jail, to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $5, and give bail for his good behavior in $200 for one year.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Wolf, Jr.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of H. L. Berkheimer. Defendant to pay costs, and complaint dismissed.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Wolf, Jr.—Resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. Nolle prosequi entered by District Attorney.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Hartman.—Assault and battery on Elizabeth Rexroth. Verdict, Guilty—and sentenced to 60 days in the County Jail, pay the costs and a fine of $20, and give security in $2,000 for his good behavior for three years.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Hoffman.—Assault and battery on John Lutz. Defendant plead Guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs of prosecution.

The Grand Jury granted a Bridge across Little Conowago creek, at Lilly's Mill—also a Bridge across Swift Run, on the line of Straban and Mountpleasant townships.

CHURCH CONSECRATION.—The Consecration of the new Lutheran Church at the Pines, near New Chester, took place yesterday week, attracting a very large attendance. There was preaching in the old and new Churches, and both were crowded to excess. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. ULRICH, ESICK, LILLY and RABY. Before proceeding to the consecration, the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Raby, stated that the edifice was erected at a cost of $4,000, of which $900 remained to be secured.—Subscriptions were then taken, payable in three annual instalments, and in a comparatively brief time the entire amount ($900) was raised. The building is quite spacious, substantial and tasteful, reflecting much credit on all concerned in its erection.

The new Lutheran Church at Heidlersburg will be consecrated next Sabbath, Dec. 1st. Rev. B. KURTZ, D. D., is expected to preach the dedication sermon.

☞There will be Thanksgiving services in the United Presbyterian Church on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

☞The East Pennsylvania Eldership of the "Church of God" held its annual session in Mechanicsburg, commencing on the 30th ult. A large amount of business was transacted. Among the appointments, we observe the name of JOHN ROSS to the Adams county Mission.

☞EPHRAIM MYERS, Esq., the new Commissioner, was sworn in and took his seat on Monday last—DANIEL GEISELMAN, Esq., a faithful and excellent officer, retiring. JAMES H. MARSHALL, Esq., is now President of the Board. Mr. J. M. WALTER has been re-appointed Clerk, and W. A. DUNCAN, Esq., appointed Counsel, to the Board.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year:

George Swope, Wm. McSherry, A. S. Himes, G. W. McClellan, Henry Myers, John Waugh, John K. Longwell, Jacob Resser, Lewis M. Motter, Henry Wirt, Wm. Young, James J. Wills, George Metzgar.

☞A "Ladies' Union Society for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers in the U. S. Army," was organized at Littlestown on the 11th inst., by the adoption of a Constitution, and the election of the following officers:

President—Mrs. Rev. S. Henry.
Vice President—Mrs. Ephraim Myers.
Secretary—Mrs. Nathaniel Eames.
Treasurer—Mrs. Wm. Mirick.

Many contributions have already been handed in, to which additions will doubtless be liberally made.

The Ladies of Hunterstown have also formed a Relief Association, and have gone earnestly to work.

A similar Association has been organized at Hanover.

☞To Mrs. JACOB KINE we are indebted for several very fine Sweet Pumpkins—also to Mr. JOHN LAUVER for a lot of the same. Mr. ISAAC DEARDORFF presents us with a number of very superior Apples. Highly acceptable presents, all of them—for which the kind donors have our hearty thanks.

☞More petty thieving. Two hams and four shoulders were stolen from the spring-house of Mr. JOHN GALLAGHER, near Arendtsville, on Thursday night week.

ACCIDENT.—A correspondent informs us that on Monday last, while Mr. W. A. TUDOR, of Hampton, was proceeding to town with a load of straw, the tie pole broke, throwing Mr. Tudor to the ground with such violence as to knock him senseless and cause the dislocation of his arm.

☞The Ladies' Union Relief Association of this place in their report a few weeks ago omitted an item of $10 contributed by the students of Pennsylvania College towards the liquidation of the debt contracted for the benefit of the soldiers.—They desire us to express their thanks for the same.

☞Capt. HORNER acknowledges the receipt, through the Maryland Tract Society, from a lady of Gettysburg, of a package of Books for the use of his company at Frederick, and he and his company are very grateful for the kind remembrance of them.

Horse Reserve.—The Harrisburg Telegraph states that about 1,000 government horses are to be distributed throughout Cumberland and Dauphin counties, Pa., to be fed and taken care of. They are to be held as a reserve, to be called for just as they are needed. The government stipulates that they shall be fed a peck of oats and fifteen pounds of hay per day, for which forty cents per head is paid.

We understand that one thousand horses are to be distributed for keeping during the winter in Adams and York counties. Agents are here making contracts for the purpose.

Death from Eating Unripe Persimmons.—A little daughter of Dr. Charles R. Doran, of Hagerstown, Md., (formerly of this place,) was taken ill some two weeks ago from eating a large quantity of unripe persimmons, and despite the best medical aid which could be rendered her, and after intense suffering, she sank into the arms of death.

General Jim Lane.

The Milwaukie *News* says:

"Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas, is an avowed Abolitionist. He was one of the old freedom-shriekers in the border-ruffian war, and did as much as any man living to incite hostilities between the North and South. He is now as great a terror to loyal men in the West as he is to the rebels.—Indeed, Governor Robinson of Kansas (a member of the late Republican party) says in a public letter: "*I know of no better way than to call a man who steals, robs and murders, a thief, robber and murderer, and take the responsibility.*" The *man* here referred to is Jim Lane, and the Governor plainly says his crimes will be endured no longer; that he protects the thieves, and that, if the President persists in sustaining him, "*civil war will inevitably ensue in Kansas, not between Unionists and secessionists, but between thieves and their victims.*"

Thus we see what a similarity there is between a secessionist and an ultra Abolitionist. The first instinct of both is to abuse power, and to oppress all, whom they can, with a high hand.

A friend of ours, who has just returned from Lawrence, the home of Lane, informs us that the Government advertised for one hundred horses, to be delivered upon a certain day. When the day arrived, Jim Lane furnished the horses, at $110 each, from those he had *taken* while traveling through the country.

The President should at once remove this man, who, under the Constitution, as he is a United States Senator, has no right to hold the office of Brigadier General. The country does not wish a civil war in Kansas between honest men and thieves, yet, if Governor Robinson and others may be believed, Lane and his army are only a legalized collection of bandits."

Opposition to the Government.

We are by no means surprised to find a movement on foot in this city to create a combination against the Government, in consequence of the removal of Fremont.—Unhappily, we have here, in unusual vigor, the elements of faction and sedition, under every varied phase. For years, a set of men and women among us have been the avowed enemies of the Union. They have openly denounced the Constitution by which it stands, "a covenant with Death and a league with Hell." Others, unconsciously we doubt not, have been all the while aiding them to propagate this abominable and treasonable idea, by indirectly countenancing notions which, if they prevailed at the North, would overthrow the Constitution and destroy the Union.—Thoughtful men who have fallen into this latter error, are now perceiving it, and separating themselves from the fanatical betrayers of their country, who are now, by the action of the Administration in opposition to their designs, brought into direct conflict with it.

The determined Abolitionists, and those in sympathy with them, are attempting to take advantage of the removal of Fremont to stir up hostility to the Government. In the State of New York, as we learn by the statements of various papers, a mass convention was not long since in process of incubation, "for the purpose of sustaining General John C. Fremont and the principles set forth in his proclamation." What has become of it we do not know; but now a similar assembly is summoned in this city, for the same purpose, however futile it must be in operation, as it is mischievous and traitorous in design. To sustain John C. Fremont is to resist the President and his official advisers, who have removed him; and who were compelled by his own conduct, either to dismiss him, or since he refused to obey their commands, to allow him a separate and independent command; and thus either to divide the Union at the North, or to abdicate in his favor.

The unreasonableness of sustaining Mr. Fremont, therefore, of expressing sympathy with him, and the proofs which they give of loyalty who do so, are evident. For these reasons we give the call for a "Fremont Mass Meeting," for this evening, at the place designated. Such a meeting is in open resistence to the Government. It could affect no immediate results. Yet it is not even the beginning of evil, but one of its matured fruits.—*Boston Courier, 12th instant.*

President Lincoln Burnt in Effigy.—It seems that on the 6th inst., the first anniversary of his election, President Lincoln was burnt in effigy in the *loyal* city of Zanesville. Not for any breach of the Constitution, not for any usurpation of power, was this indignity offered to the President; but simply for doing what he had a constitutional and legal right to do—removing Fremont from the command of the Department of the West.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Gunboats Withdrawn from Beaufort.—The Herald's correspondent writes on the 10th:

Beaufort has been "evacuated," if that term may be used to express the withdrawal of the gunboat flotilla. The town has never been occupied. Three gunboats have for two or three days laid at anchor in the river within pistol shot of the village, with their heavy guns menacing it; but, with this exception, we have had no force near the town. General Sherman decided that the village had no importance in a military point of view, and to detail a regiment or two to occupy it merely for the name of the thing would be a most absurd and suicidal act; so it was not done. The rebels threaten to burn the village. We have Hilton Head, and gunboats blockading Scull Creek, the only internal channel of communication between Charleston and Savannah, and in these positions we can hold the harbor against any force.

Messrs. Slidel and Mason taken from on Board an English Steamer.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 13, via BALTIMORE, 15th.

The U. S. steamer San Francisco has just arrived from the coast of Africa, via the West Indies, where she has been cruising some six weeks.

Old Point was electrified by the tidings that the San Jacinto had on board Messrs. Slidell and Mason, who were going abroad as Ministers of the Southern Confederacy to France and England, but were taken from an English steamer in the channel of the Bahamas.

The San Jacinto will soon proceed to New York with her distinguished visitors.

Commodore Wilkes reported the news at headquarters in person, and will forward his dispatches to Washington to-night.

A flag of truce from Norfolk brought down to-day one hundred and fifty refugees. The rebels assume to make light of the affair at Port Royal, but at the same time betray their apprehensions of its results.

A resident of Norfolk thinks there are nearly twenty thousand rebel troops in and near that city.

The name of the British vessel from which Messrs. Mason and Slidell were taken is the Trent.

All the documents and papers of Messrs. Slidell and Mason were seized. Their families were allowed to proceed.

The Captain of the British vessel delivered up Messrs. Slidell and Mason under a protest.

Captain Wilkes is understood to have acted on his own responsibility.

Important from Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.

Advices from Gen. Rosencrans' Headquarters state that on the 10th Gen. Cox's brigade crossed the Kanawha and New Rivers, and drove the rebels back three miles from all their positions. Gen. Schenck's column intended attacking them in the rear, but was prevented crossing the river from high water.

Gen. Benham's brigade moved up and began to feel their front, when a sharp skirmish took place, lasting from 4 P. M. till dark, when Gen. Benham's force lay on their arms waiting for morning. The rebels began their retreat, and were well on their way to Raleigh before the movement was discovered.

Gen. Benham pursued them 25 miles amidst a drenching rain, but seeing little chance of overtaking them turned back.

In the skirmish with the rear guard, Col. Crogan of the rebel cavalry and a few others were killed. The loss on our side was two.

A Foraging Party—Capture by the Rebels of 5 wagons and 31 Federal Troops.

A foraging party went out from Gen. WADSWORTH'S brigade on Saturday week, and having procured a large supply of corn, they started back in the afternoon. Five of the wagons became detached from the main body, and halting in the road about two and a half miles to the left of Falls Church, the men stacked their arms and went towards a farm house to get something to eat. A party of rebel cavalry who had been out scouting in the neighborhood, availing themselves of the opportunity thus presented, suddenly rushed between our soldiers and their arms, thus rendering them powerless for resistance. The consequence was the capture of five loaded wagons and it is supposed thirty-one prisoners. About ten of the soldiers certainly escaped, and it may be that some of the others may yet return, as it is not improbable that they sought refuge in the woods. They all belong to the Thirtieth New York Regiment. The place where they were taken is beyond our lines, and this unfortunate affair is the result of their own carelessness.

A Case in Point.

When Gen Dix advanced with his division of the army into the county of Accomac, Virginia, he issued a proclamation guaranteeing to peaceably disposed citizens all their constitutional and legal rights. The consequence was that as his troops advanced, the rebel flag disappeared, and the Union citizens hoisted their flags, which had hitherto been concealed. The Union men forced into the rebel service, rebelled, and the commanding officers were compelled to disband their whole force, amounting to three thousand troops. So Gen. Dix succeeded in crushing rebellion in this peninsula, without striking a blow. Now suppose Gen. Dix had done as the emancipationists want all our Generals to do, and instead of promising to respect the Constitutional and legal rights of the people, had issued a proclamation informing them that he came to liberate their slaves, does any man suppose that he would have gained so easy and signal a victory, or have convinced the Union men that the stories told them by the Secessionists of the purposes of the Government were false?—*Patriot & Union.*

Official Vote for President Judge in the 19th Judicial District.

We, the subscribers, being duly appointed return judges of an election held in the counties of York and Adams, comprising the Nineteenth Judicial District, or Circuit, of this Commonwealth, on the eight of October, A. D. 1861, having met together in the Court House, in the Borough of York, in the said county of York, according to law, do certify that having carefully examined the returns of the said counties respectively and added together the votes therein contained, it appeared that at said election the votes for President Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District were as follows, to wit:

Robert J. Fisher had	9060 votes
Thomas E. Cochran had	7427 "
Fisher's majority	1633

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this fifteenth day November, eighteen hundred and sixty one.

EDWARD DANNER, [L. S.]
NICHOLAS MORITZ, [L. S.]
Witness, SAMUEL HAY.

The Slidell and Mason Affair—Lord Lyons Expresses no Opinion on the Subject.—Washington, Nov. 22.—Much speculation continues to be indulged in relative to the Mason and Slidell question. So far as can be ascertained, the Minister of Her Britanic Majesty's government has taken no action whatever upon the subject, but will probably await instructions. Nor has there been an informal conversation between him and the proper department concerning it. Those who are intimately acquainted with Lord Lyons believe that as this as in other matters he has observed his usual reserve in refraining from premature expressions of opinion.

Gov. Magoffin's Thanksgiving Proclamation.—The Governor of Kentucky has just issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, November 28th, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. He says:

We must not forget the exhortation which speaketh unto us as children—"Despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked of Him." I therefore earnestly invoke the citizens of this commonwealth to bow themselves before the Great Creator, and offer prayers that, ascending to Heaven as the dews of earth, will return showers of mercy and span our beloved land with the rainbow of God-given peace.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Governor Pierpont, of Western Virginia, has had an interview to-day with the President, Secretary of War, and General McClellan. As the result, it can be stated that a plan has been determined upon by which the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will be re-opened.

☞One New Jersey regiment (the 8th) has sent home the handsome sum of $10,500 for the families of its members.

Comforts for the Sick & Wounded.

It is known that a Sanitary Commission, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and approved by the President, has issued an "Appeal to the Loyal Women of America," to come to the aid of the sick and wounded of the Volunteer Army, and furnish for the comfort of those who are suffering in the righteous cause of our country, such articles as may soothe them in their painful hours. The call has been cheerfully responded to everywhere; and the "Loyal Women of America" are vieing with each other, over the length and breadth of the North and West, in pouring out a few of the comforts they themselves enjoy, to smooth the pillow of those who, in defence of as noble a cause as ever brave men fought for, are prostrated by disease and wounds.

The Ladies of Gettysburg have promptly and cheerfully responded to the call of the country they love, and added their mite to the general fund. On Saturday morning last they dispatched to the Sanitary Commission at Washington, two large boxes, filled with choice articles, both of comfort and of delicacy, for which act of kindness, we have not a doubt, they will receive the tearful thanks of more than one suffering soldier, though that sufferer may never know the kind donors.

The following list of the articles forwarded has been furnished us by the officers:

11 Comforters; 3 Quilts; 1 Coverlet; 7 Blankets; 23 pair of Pillow cases; 7 pair of Sheets; 14 large Pillows; 4 small do.; 19 Towels; 7 Shirts; 7 Woolen Undershirts; 2 Gentlemen's Dressing-gowns; 11 pair of Canton flanned Drawers; 2 pair of Woolen do.; 2 pair Muslin do.; 56 pair of Yarn Stockings; 2 pair of Cotton Stockings; 4 Bed Gowns; 22 Handkerchiefs; 1 box of Lint, Bandages, Linen, &c; 4 boxes of Suet; 20 qts. of Dried Fruit; 3 bottles of Wine; 21 jars and tumblers of Jelly; 6 pieces of Soap; Corn Starch, Farina, &c.; a large number of Harpers' and Illustrated Magazines, Atlantic Monthlies, Books, Tracts, &c.

We are highly gratified to learn that the Ladies are still engaged in their "labor of love," and have commenced the preparation of another box for the good cause. This box is intended for the sick and wounded of our soldiers at Baltimore. There should be no argument necessary to be presented, why all should unite in this praise-worthy effort, but we cannot refrain from giving an extract from the Report of the Union Relief Society of Baltimore, as follows:

"Our Association has met with very encouraging success. Still when we look into the future, and think what may happen, and what probably WILL happen, to our brave and patriotic soldiers, we feel like calling on the whole country for help—Baltimore is so near the scene of action, and its large and increasing hospitals are so conveniently situated for the Ladies to visit, that we can do a great deal for them if we are fully supplied. Everything we receive whether delicacies or clothing, passes directly through the hands of the committees acting at the time they are sent. All contributions sent to us can be satisfactorily accounted for, which is certainly a great encouragement for the generous to give.—We would therefore appeal to your Association to aid us. We need shirts, drawers, and dressing-gowns. The material may be of cotton flannel, woolen, or unbleached muslin. Stockings are much needed. We have old shirts, drawers, and stockings sent to us, which are neatly mended up, and are extremely acceptable to the sick soldier. Of delicacies, anything that you know to be agreeable to the sick will be welcome. Little bottles of Cologne or Bay rum are extremely refreshing, and pocket-handkerchiefs, made of old linen shirts, are received with a smile of gratitude. The little girls can make bags for the soldiers, and fill them with soap, a comb, large needles, buttons, wax and thread. These are wanted by thousands."

This extract, we are told by a friend who has visited there, gives no idea of the vast amount of labor those noble and patriotic ladies have to perform. They are their own distributers, and do nothing at hap-hazard. Their committees first visit the camps and hospitals; inquire into the wants of the sick and wounded; then prepare what is needed, and see it distributed just where it is wanted.

We are requested to say that the articles as yet contributed have been, with two or three exceptions, from Gettysburg alone.—Our ladies in the country are as full of patriotic and kindly feeling as any portion of the State, and only want the opportunity of exhibiting the nobleness and tender-heartedness of Woman. To them we say, anything that will add to the comfort of a suffering soldier, will be acceptable. There are also many in town who have not yet come up to the work, who may swell the list of generous contributions. Those desirous of adding to the comfort of our patriotic soldiers are requested to send in their articles as soon as possible. The box will be closed early in December, and the contributions must be sent in during the first week of that month.

The articles can be left, we are requested to say, at the residence of Mrs. R. G. HARPER.

☞The following are the Officers of the "Ladies' Union Relief Society of Gettysburg:"

President—Mrs. R. G. Harper.
Secretary & Treasurer—Mrs. Dr. Baugher.
Managers—Mrs. Dr. Schaeffer, Mrs. J. S. Crawford, Miss H. McCreary, Mrs. T. D. Carson, Mrs. J. Winebrenner, Mrs. J. Bevan, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. J. Culp.—*Sentinel.*

NOTICE.—We want money—or rather our *creditors* do, and our *debtors* have *all our ready cash* in their possession. Would they be considerate enough, if they are done using it, to hand it over, that we may be enabled to keep the "wolf from our door." Don't forget to put that small trifle that you owe the printer, in your pocket when you come to town. We will be most happy to see one and all who know themselves indebted to us, and we have the assurance of those who have tried the experiment that a man never feels so happy in his life as at the precise moment he pays off his indebtedness to his printer.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—Saturday Last.

Flour	5 00 to 5 25
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	50
Rye	60
Oats	35
Buckwheat	40
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—Friday Last.

Flour	5 62 to 5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 70
Rye	66 to 73
Corn	55 to 73
Oats	38 to 44
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 62
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 00 to 7 50
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 5 50
Hay	15 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	21 to 22
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—Thursday Last.

Flour, from wagons	5 25
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 18 to 1 30
Rye	62
Corn	52
Oats	25
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.—All who suffer from weakness and debility, where there is a want of energy, should at once have recourse to JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS. They immediately purify the blood and act upon the mainspring of life, giving strength and vigor to the system. Young persons entering into womanhood, with a derangement of the functions; and to mothers at the turn of life, these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger, they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

This great Household Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life, as it is well known to the world that it cures complaints other remedies cannot reach; this fact is as well established as that the Sun lights the World. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Dealers in Medicine. [Nov. 25. 1m

☞Sanans & Buehler's Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern: also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. deso, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Warre of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficien, number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT! [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!—We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Sept. 2, 1861. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. G. Stevenson, Mr. EZRA B. McLAUGHLIN, of Hamiltonban township, to Miss ELIZABETH J. HUMER, of Franklin township.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wing, Dr. MELCHIOR STRICKLER, of Hampton, to Miss ANNIE C. HALBERT, daughter of John Harbert, Esq., of Carlisle.

On the 30th ult., at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, by Rev. S. Henry, J. J. BALDWIN, Esq., of Dewitt, Dewitt county, Ill., (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Mrs. REBECCA BOYER, of Taneytown, Md.

On the 14th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL D. COWNOVER, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss ELLEN C. MEHRING, of Adams county.

On the 12th inst., at Krebs' Hotel, by the same, Mr. WM. G. OHLER to Miss ANN R. FLIEGEL—both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 7th inst., at Mt. Holly, by Rev. W. Stevens, Mr. THOMAS SOURS to Miss SUSAN M. MULLEN—both of this county.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. Mr. Grier, Mr. M. M. WITHEROW, of this county, to Miss MARY R. CROOKS, of Emmitsburg, Md.

On the 15th inst., by Isaac Robinson, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL FAULDER to Mrs. SUSANNA METZ, both of Washington county, Md.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., SAMUEL E., son of Mr. Valentine Frock, of Hamiltonban township, aged 16 years and 4 months; also a daughter, SOPHIA, on the 18th inst., aged 23 years 1 month and 6 days.

On the 14th of Aug. last, in Franklin township, MARTHA JOANNA DIEHL, daughter of Peter and Doratha Baltzley, aged 7 years and 28 days.

On Wednesday morning, the 20th inst., in Mountpleasant township, Miss SARAH HARRIET, daughter of Abraham and Catharine Reaver, aged 26 years 7 months and 12 days.

At Floradale, Menallen township, on the 6th inst., SUSANNA ANN, daughter of Josiah and Mary Ann Griest, aged 6 years 1 month and 28 days.

Near Petersburg, York Springs, Adams county, on the 22d ult., PHEBE JANE, daughter of Nathan and Edith Smith, in the 18th year of her age.

In Union county, Ohio, on the 19th of February, Mrs. MARIA BRINKERHOFF, wife of Rev. Wm. Brinkerhoff, (formerly of Adams county,) aged 60 years 9 months and 17 days.

On Wednesday last, CHARLES A. SLONAKER, aged about 28 years.

Communicated.

Of sore throat, on the 13th inst., ELIZABETH SUSAN, daughter of Gregory P. and Jane Topper, aged 7 years and 4 months.

Lizzie! thou art gone to Heaven,
Gone where all the angels live—
Where Christ, the Son, for His own glory,
Blessings to his children gives.

Lord! if I die, take me to Heaven,
(The prayer thy tender lips expressed,)
Is to thee already granted:
For Christ has said that such are blessed.

Then to Him, who gave, we leave thee,
Resigned to His more perfect will—
Knowing that 'twas God bereft us,
We raise our voice to praise Him still.

Communicated.

On the morning of the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, LIZZIE SUE, daughter of Gregory P. & J. S. Topper, of Liberty township, aged 7 years and 2 months. This dear child was very sensibly aware of her approaching end. Several hours before Death claimed her as his own she requested her mother to stand by her in her extremity and hold her little hands.

"Mother! I am dying now,
I feel Death o'er me creep;
Cold drops are standing on my brow,
I soon shall sleep that sleep.
Dear Mother, hold my icy hands,
And stand close by my side;
I'm going to that brighter land,
And God will be my guide.
Oh, then, dear parents, dry your tears,
And let your anthems rise;
The bud you nourished here so well,
Will bloom in Paradise. B. L. R.

Communicated.

At Hanover, on Monday, the 11th, MARY JANE SOURBEER, daughter of Levi and Julia Sourbeer, aged 6 years 3 months and 5 days.

No bitter tear had she to weep,
No sins to be forgiven,
But closed her little eyes in sleep
To open them in heaven.
She was lovely, she was fair,
And for a while was given,
An angel came and claimed his own,
And bore her home to heaven.

Attention!

THE ZOUAVES will meet for business, on Friday evening next, a 6½ o'clock.
By order of the Captain,
Nov. 25, '61. JOHN RUPP, O. S.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Neidich, deceased, in pursuance of a decree of sale by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, on proceedings in partition, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Wednesday, the 18th of December*, 1861, the Real Estate of the said decedent, situate in Reading township, Adams county, 3½ miles west of Hampton and 3 miles from New Oxford on the Gettysburg Railroad, as follows:

No. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, adjoining land of John Laydom and Tract No. 2, and bounded by Conowago creek, containing 99 Acres and 95 Perches. The improvements are a Two-story Brick HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Spring House. There is a never-failing Spring of Water at the house, and an Orchard of a variety of fruit trees. Part of the land has been limed. There is a good proportion of Woodland.

No. 2: A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining lands of John Laydom and Joseph Spangler, Tract No. 1 and Conowago creek, containing 74 Acres and 27 Perches. There is running water on this tract. A large portion of it is covered with valuable Timber, and there is a considerable portion in Meadow.

☞Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by the family, residing on No. 1. The property will be sold entire or in the tracts designated, as may best suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EMANUEL NEIDICH, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—John Eicholtz, Clerk.

Nov. 25, 1861. ts

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, Administrator of the estate of John Fickle, deceased, in pursuance of authority given him by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 17th of December next*, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Flohr, Samuel Dalhamer and Howard Fickle, containing about 7 Acres, on which are erected a new Two-story ROUGHCAST HOUSE, Dry House and a Small Barn. There is a Well of Water at the house, and an Orchard, containing a variety of fruit trees. The land is of good quality. This is a fine chance for a nice comfortable little home. Persons wishing to view it will be shown the property by the family, residing on it.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. B. GARDNER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—John Eicholtz, Clerk.

Nov. 25, 1861. td

Grand Jury Report.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—The Grand Inquest of Adams county at the November Sessions, 1861, respectfully represent: That they have passed upon all bills submitted to them by the District Attorney and presented them to the Court.

It is gratifying to state that the number of bills brought before them was not large, and that with one or two exceptions, none of them were of a serious nature.

The Jury cannot refrain from expressing their disapprobation of the conduct on the part of some Justices of the Peace in entertaining criminal cases of a trivial character, which are brought here before the Court to be disposed of, thus often imposing considerable expense upon the county. These expenses might generally and easily be avoided, if Magistrates before whom parties appear, having bad cases, were sent away without taking action upon their complaints, when the Magistrate is satisfied that the good of the community would not suffer thereby.

The Inquest have visited the County Prison, and are happy to say that the condition in which they found it, in regard to cleanliness, &c., was very satisfactory, showing that Sheriff Samuel Wolf and family have used every effort to secure the comfort and well being of the unfortunate individuals confined within its walls. As regards the security of prisoners of desperate character, this Inquest cannot but condemn the insecure condition of the cells and wall, affording so many facilities for the escape of prisoners; and would therefore recommend that at least two of the cells would be so repaired as to render them secure against the efforts of prisoners to effect their escape, and would therefore urge upon the County Commissioners the necessity of having these cells secured as recommended.

EDW. McINTIRE, Foreman.

William McCleaf,	Jacob Hanes,
Jacob Bowers,	Samuel Alwine,
Samuel Welcome,	John Rider,
Joseph A. Smith,	John Becker,
Henry Beitler,	George Spangler,
John Kinemund,	Isaac Rife,
Philip Beamer,	Wm. Thomas,
Edgar L. Jenkins,	Geo. B. Hewitt,
Jesse M. Hutton,	M. E. Doll,
George Slagle,	Deniel Lynch.

Nov. 25, 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to the the public that, from and after this date, they will positively put the law in force upon any person or persons who may be found trespassing upon their lands, for the purpose of hunting, fishing, &c.

B. A. Shorb,	John Fleshman,
David Beal,	Amos D. Sauble,
Alexander Shorb,	Fred. Trimmer,
John Wolford,	Alexander Young,
Jos. Kuhn,	Egbert Eckert,
Israel Slusser,	Daniel Sheely,
David Link,	Fred. Blum,
David Kuntz,	Isaac Wilt,
Jas. Duttera,	Elias Sponseller,
John Palmer,	Wm. H. Lott,
Jacob Strasbaugh,	Samuel R. Hoffman,
Lewis Will,	Upton Forrest.
Mary A. Hemler,	

Mountpleasant tp., Nov. 25, 1861. 3t

Notice.

THE undersigned, citizens of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., forbid any person or persons hunting, fishing, taking or disturbing fruit of any kind, or traveling across our fields on foot or otherwise. Any person disregarding this notice will be dealt with according to law.

Elias Gardner,	Eliza Galbraith,
John Bream,	Henry Galbraith,
Jesse Houck,	Samuel H. Harris,
Michael Detrick,	Daniel Slaybaugh,
Samuel Diehl,	William Guise.

Nov. 25, 1861. 3t*

Notice.

JOHN FICKLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Fickle, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Huntington township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. B. GARDNER, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 25, 1861. 6t

Sands' Sarsaparilla

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Scrofula.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Stubborn Ulcers.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Strumous Complaints.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Mercurial Diseases.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
It Never Fails.

Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.

☞Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS. Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y. For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 25, 1861. 1m

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife Susannah, absents herself from my bed and board without any just cause, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JACOB FICKES.

Huntington tp., Nov. 25, 1861. 3t

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

VALUABLE

Real and Personal Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of authority given by the last will and testament of George Shryock, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 10th day of December next*, the entire Real Estate of said deceased, as follows:

No. 1. THE MANSION of said deceased, being a half lot, situate in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, adjoining Henry Comfort and Misses Rowe, on which are erected a comfortable Two-story BRICK DWELLING, into which the Gas has been introduced, with a Well of Water near the door, Cistern, Smoke House, Wood House, Corn Crib, &c.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, in the rear of the above, containing 1¼ Acres, more or less, on which are erected a large FRAME BARN, with Threshing Floor, Sheds, Stabling, Granaries, Hog Pen, &c. This lot runs back to Washington street, having a front of 270 feet on said street, and will be sold in lots or entire as may best suit purchasers.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, at the corner of Washington and Breckinridge streets, containing 1¼ Acres, more or less.

No. 4. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of Henry Culp, Peter Raffensperger, Dr. David Study, John Houck, and others, containing 18 Acres, more or less. This tract is divided into four fields and is the best quality of granite land, and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the tract a fine spring of water, and the fields so located as to afford access to the water from all of them. This tract will be offered in lots or entire, as may best suit purchasers.

No. 5.—The undivided half of a LOT OF GROUND, fronting on Breckinridge street, adjoining allies on the east and north, and A. W. Flemming on the west, with a one and a half story FRAME HOUSE thereon erected.

— ALSO —

Upon the same day will be offered, at the late residence of said deceased, the remaining personal property, consisting of Tables, Stands, Chairs, 4 Stoves and Pipe, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, 1 Eight-day Clock and Case, 1 Mantel do., Sideboard, Maps, Settee, Desk and Book Case, Bureaus, Window Blinds, Safe, Copper Kettle, Iron do.; Kitchen Furniture; Soap of Bees, Wheelbarrow, Meat Vessels, Winnowing Mill, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Halters, Cow Chains; Hay and Straw by the ton, Corn-fodder, Clover Seed; 10 Shares of Stock in the Gettysburg Gas Company; a first-rate fresh Milch Cow, lot of Bags, Locust Posts, Chesnut Rails, with a variety of other personal property.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES McCLEAN, *Executor.*

Nov. 18, 1861. ts

☞Star and Sentinel copy.

Circular.—Special Tax.

Harrisburg, October 30, 1861.

To the Commissioners and Treasurer of Adams County.

GENTLEMEN:—It is enacted by the sixth section of the Act of May 16, 1861, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Members, Officers and Contingent expenses of the Extra session of the Legislature," (*vide* Pamphlet Laws, 1861, page 767,) as follows:

"There is hereby directed to be levied, a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar, which shall be levied and collected on all property now subject to State tax, in like manner as other taxes, and which shall be applied, so far as may be necessary, to the payment of the interest upon said loan," (viz: the loan of three millions of dollars authorized by the act of May 15, 1861, and appropriated to the purposes of organizing, arming, equipping, transporting and supporting the military forces of this State, now or hereafter to be called into service, in aid of the government of this State or of the United States, and to enforce the laws thereof, and all incidental expenses connected therewith,) "and the surplus arising therefrom shall be set apart, to be invested, which, with its accumulations, is hereby pledged to be applied to the extinguishment of the principal of the loan authorized by said act."

The additional half-mill tax, thus imposed, is declared to be "a special tax," and is specifically appropriated to the purpose of paying the interest, and towards the extinguishment of the principal of the loan of three millions of dollars authorized to be negotiated, and the money applied to the military uses rendered necessary by the existing felonious rebellion against the authority and laws of the government of the United States. It is necessary, in order that the objects of this act may be attained, that the half mill tax be in all the processes of levy, collection, accounting, paying and "application," kept separate and apart from the ordinary two and a half mill tax imposed by previous laws. In all payments made into the State Treasury, on account of State taxes, the amount applicable to the half mill tax must be specially set forth, and particularly mentioned; and in all reports of County Auditors on the subject of State taxes, this half mill tax must be placed under a separate head, and fully distinguished from all other sources of revenue accruing to the State. This will not, however, entitle collecting, receiving or paying officers to a different rate of commissions or other compensation from that which they would be entitled to, were the half mill tax accounted for in one aggregate with the other State tax of two and a half mills; for while it is "a special tax" appropriated to a particular purpose, it belongs to the general head of State tax on real and personal estate, and is to be "levied and collected in the *same manner*."

Very Respectfully Yours,
THOS. E. COCHRAN, *Auditor General.*
HENRY D. MOORE, *State Treasurer.*

☞The above Circular having been received too late to admit of carrying its instructions into effect during the present year, the "special tax" of half a mill therein mentioned will be levied on the property taxable for State purposes under the valuation for 1862.

DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. Walter, Clerk.

Nov. 18, 1861.

Basket Making.

JOHN ELLOWER would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the BASKET MAKING business, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, two doors North of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he has on hand a large assortment of Baskets—including Baskets for Sleighs, Wash Baskets, Market Baskets, &c., &c. He invites the calls of the public and promises to furnish but the best of work. Prices moderate, to suit the times.

Nov. 25, 1861. 3t*

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—Chas. C. Tucker, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. Neely, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. We have just received our Stock of Goods, suited to the FALL AND WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies, we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

☞Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 14, 1861.

QUESTION ASKED AND ANSWERED.—Why is it that H. G. CARR sells HOSIERY so cheap for cash? Because he buys for cash and buys nothing but a good article, and sells at a very short profit. Ladies and gentlemen, give him a call. Don't forget the place.—Right opposite the Bank, in York st. [Nov. 25.

Assignees' Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, Assignees of Peter Musselman and Wife, in trust for the benefit of creditors, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Wednesday, the 4th of December*, 1861, the following described Real Estate, situate in "Carroll's Tract," about a mile and a half from Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa.:

TRACT No. 1, being a garden spot, of superior limestone land, not surpassed in the county, adjoining lands of James Marshall, Wm. Culp, Thomas A. Marshall and Tract No. 3, and containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with a spring at the door, and one unsurpassed in the cellar, arched, a Stone Bank Barn, with two threshing floors, large new Wagon Shed, two Corn Cribs, Hog-pen, and other Out-buildings, and a good Orchard, of a variety of fruit. There are two first-rate Meadows in this tract, and running water on the Farm.

TRACT No. 2, being excellent WOODLAND, adjoining lands of Jas. Marshall, and others, and Tract No. 3, containing 25 ACRES, more or less, well covered with Timber.

TRACT No. 3, adjoining the properties of Miss M. Virginia Myers, Thos. A. Marshall, Wm. Culp, John Waugh, and others, containing 200 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a new Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with basement, a new Frame Barn, Tenant-house, and thriving young Orchard. There are springs of excellent water at the houses, and running water in the fields.

The Farm is well timbered, and in good order and cultivation. There is abundance of limestone on it.

Mechanics' Shops, Mills, School-houses, and various Churches are convenient to these properties, and they are situated in an intelligent and agreeable neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the Tracts, will be shown the same by the Assignor, residing on No. 1, or the Assignees, residing near.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 11, 1861. ts

Notice.

DANIEL REILLY'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Reilly, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH LILLY, *Executor,*

Nov. 4, 1861. 6t

Notice.

JACOB HOECHT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Hoecht, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SUSANNAH HOECHT,
GEORGE ROBINETTE,
Adm'rs.

Nov. 4, 1861. 6t

Notice.

VALENTINE OYLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Valentine Oyler, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB K. OYLER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 23, 1861. 6t

Notice.

JOHN WEIKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Weikert, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Germany township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER WEIKERT, *Ex'r.*

James C. Duttera, Agent, Mountpleasant tp.

Oct. 28, 1861. 6t

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks' you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town. Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburgs, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.

Oct. 28, 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war, (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence of Samson being sick,) but as A. BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c., has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Aug. 19, 1861.

Restaurant For Sale.

THE subscriber intending to go into another business, offers the good will and fixtures of his Restaurant, in Chambersburg street, for sale. The Restaurant has a good run of custom, and will be sold cheap for cash. Early application desired. GEO. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 11, 1861.

Mrs. S. A. Chrismer

WISHES to inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that she has received from the cities the most fashionable styles of CLOAK, COAT and SLEEVE PATTERNS for Ladies' and Children's wear.

Residence on Baltimore street, next door to H. H. Rowe & Bro.'s store, Gettysburg.

Pinking attended to at the shortest notice.

Nov. 11, 1861. 3t

For Exchange.

I WILL exchange TWO OR THREE FARMS either in Missouri or Iowa, for Real Estate in Adams county.

☞I will also exchange a valuable MILL PROPERTY in Adams county, together with 38 ACRES, for a FARM. GEO. ARNOLD.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1m

Dividend.

Bank of Gettysburg,
November 5, 1861.

THE Bank of Gettysburg has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., on the Capital Stock, payable on or after *Monday, the 11th inst.* T. D. CARSON, *Cashier.*

Nov. 11, 1861. 3t

Lost,

ON Sabbath evening last, between the Presbyterian Church and our residence, in Chambersburg st., a LADY'S GOLD BREAST PIN. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Store of

Nov. 11, 1861. A. SCOTT & SON.

Pointer Dog Lost.

STRAYED away or stolen, a BLACK POINTER DOG, with a small white stripe on the breast—about 2½ years old, and very poor—answers to the name of "John." A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the Dog, or for information that will lead to his recovery. CHAS. R. BUSHEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 18, 1861.

Notice.

ANNA McGINLEY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Anna McGinley, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MOSES McCLEAN, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 18, 1861. 6t

Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP

ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper before. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc. But, in order that many can obtain such copies at a trifling figure, the price for a copy will be made so low, that fifteen persons can now obtain copies for the sum that has been paid for single engravings of trees, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

A COPY can now be obtained for $1.60 in money or postage-stamps.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near-Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

☞The Map is now finished with Rollers, and cannot be sent by mail any more. But will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered, on receipt of necessary amount. A sample copy can be seen at this office, where subscriptions are received.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1y

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a despatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest fall style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats.—Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place—all of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Baskins, Gaiters and Slippers. GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 75 CENTS PER PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one! Come all!
And give me a friendly call,
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice.—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Oct. 28, 1861.

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queenswere, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.—Give him a call. He will always try to please

May 13, 1861. 3m

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show gods.

July 1, 1861.

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received a large and handsome stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of
Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins,
&c., also Queensware, Groceries,
&c., which will be sold at short profits. Having changed our terms, we now sell for CASH, or will give 60 days' credit to prompt-paying customers.

☞Call early at the sign of the RED FRONT. Oct. 28, 1861. tf

Teacher Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township want a Male Teacher, to take charge of a school in that township. Apply to the undersigned. By order of the Board.

JOHN WERTZ, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 18, 1861. 3t

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

Godey's Lady's Book

FOR 1862.—THE WORLD'S FAVORITE.—*For 32 Years the Standard Magazine.*—Pronounced by the Press of the United States,

THE BEST

Lady's Magazine in the world, and the cheapest. The Literature is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE BEST LADY WRITERS in America contribute to its pages, and we have some that write for no other magazine.

THE MUSIC is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

GODEY'S IMMENSE DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES, containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other Magazines give only two. Far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost $10,000 more than fashion-plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so-called fashion magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS, of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.—Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine.

Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.—No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its variety—Confectionery—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the Book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.—This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.—No other magazine has this department.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5. Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year, $7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club $15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $20.

And the *only* magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.—Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50.—Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50. Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year, on receipt of $6 00.

Treasury Notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 11, 1861.

A Fresh Supply.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
HANDK'FS,

as well as a fine assortment of
PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS,
in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Oct. 28, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

New Goods at Arendtsville.

THE undersigned have just returned from the cities with a splendid stock of New Goods, such as is rarely found in a country store, embracing CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings; LADIES' SILKS, Coburgs, Alpaccas, Delaines, Debages, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels; Ready-made CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES; HARDWARE, Queensware, GROCERIES; DRUGS, Paints, Oils; in short such a general variety as cannot fail to give general satisfaction—and which they will sell for CASH, or at sixty days to prompt payers. Call in and see for yourselves—no trouble to show Goods.

Also, constantly on hand POSTS and RAILS.

PLANK & SPANGLER,
Arendtsville, Adams co., Pa.

Oct. 28, 1861. 2m

Attention!

RECRUITS WANTED!—5,000 able bodied men and boys wanted to report themselves immediately at the rendezvous in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, and receive, at a mere nominal price, full uniforms and the necessary equipments for a winter campaign. I have taken special care to provide for the comfort of my men by visiting the cities and laying in an unusually large supply of
Overcoats of every description,
Black Cloth Dress Coats,
Cassimere Business Coats,
Pantaloons in endless variety,
any quantity of Winter Vests,
Undershirts, Drawers, Hoisery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Buffalo and
Gum Overshoes, and Gentlemen's Shawls.

— ALSO —

Trunks and Carpet Sacks, first-rate Clocks, 30 hour, eight-day and Alarm Clocks, Violins, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, Knives, Pipes and excellent smoking Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions in endless variety. Now is the time to buy cheap. Call soon. Having purchased my goods cheap for CASH, I am prepared to sell them cheaper than they have ever been offered in this place before. F. B. PICKING.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Another Victory!

FARMERS, take notice that H. G. CARR has the agency for the sale of SCHRINER'S IMPROVED FANNING MILLS, which have taken twenty-three First Premiums throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and the First Premium at the State Fair of Illinois. And also the agency for the sale of A. B. ZIEGLER'S CAST IRON and WROUGHT SHEAR PLOUGHS, which have taken the First Premium at all the Fairs that ever they were exhibited at, which is some six or eight in number.

Farmers, the Mills and Ploughs are warranted to give satisfaction. If they don't, you are privileged to return them to the agent at Gettysburg. [Oct. 21, 1861. 6m*

1861. Fall Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods, of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Oct. 14, 1861. 1m

SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS for $1 per dozen, at Tysons' Sky-light Gallery.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—No. 1: GREENMOUNT.—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, is now offered at Private Sale.

The Farm contains 124 ACRES, more or less, 10 to 12 acres of which are in timber, and about 30 acres of meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises, the land is the red granite soil, susceptible of a high state of cultivation; lime sets well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad depot, which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, with cellar, Back-building, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Bank Barn, with bins, Corn Crib, &c., together with all necessary out-buildings, in complete order; there is a pump at the door and a never-failing spring of water close by. Willoby's Run bounds the west end of the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr. John Horting, living on the premises, or by the subscriber in Gettysburg.

No. 2: CUMBERLAND FARM.—This Farm is also a handsome and very desirable property, situate on the Taneytown road, four miles from Gettysburg, containing 138 ACRES, more or less. About 30 acres are in timber and 25 to 30 acres in meadow. This land is also of the red gravel soil kind, clear of stones, easily cultivated, produces well, and is capable of being highly improved. All it wants to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is a good farmer and a little lime, which can always be had either at Gettysburg or at Littlestown, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard and two springs of water near the house, and a stream of water crosses the south end of the farm near the buildings.—The improvements are a one and a half story Stone House, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Double Barn, with Wagon Sheds, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all necessary out-buildings, church, mill and school-house all close by, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood and good society. This property will be shown by Mr. Wm. Keefauver, living upon it, or by Mr. John Black adjoining. Terms easy.

No. 3: A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, containing 38 ACRES of land, 8 to 10 of which are in timber, situate one-half of a mile S. W. from Littlestown, the terminus of the Railroad. The improvements are a Two-story Frame MILL HOUSE, with Sheds, having all the necessary machinery for Merchant work. A large Two-story LOG HOUSE with Basement, Stable, &c. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on accommodating terms. Mr. Thos. Biddle, living on the premises, will show it.—Call and see it. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

A Valuable Farm,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, Executor of Joseph Hemler, deceased, offers at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz: A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, near the road leading to Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of John Cress, Abraham Reever, Jacob Lott, Peter Trostle, and others, containing 173 Acres and 14 Perches; about 40 acres are of Timber and a good proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story ROUGH-CAST HOUSE, with two-story Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Stable, Smoke-house, two-story Stone Spring House, with a neverfailing spring, and all the fields watered with neverfailing springs. A good Apple Orchard, with peach, pear, and other fruit trees.

☞The property is in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold entire or in parts, as may suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Pius or Joseph Hemler, residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing in Straban township.

GEORGE HEMLER, *Executor.*

Sept. 23, 1861.

One Price to All.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally that they have received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are enabled to sell at their usual low rates

FOR CASH.

Our stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinetts, Black and Fancy Silks, and Ladies' Dress Goods generally. Brown and White Muslins, Tickings, Osenburgs, Sheetings, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Wool Flannels, Stocking Yarn, of every description, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Millinery of all kinds, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware and Drugs, Glass, Oil and Paints, of all kinds; Morocco and Lining Skins, Pegs, Shoe Thread, Bristles, &c. We also sell the celebrated New Anchor Bolting Cloths, which we fully warrant. Also, Shetter's unequalled Post Augers—in fact we have everything usually kept in country Stores, and are prepared to sell them, we think, a little lower than our neighbors, North, South, East or West. Friends, give us a call, and examine for yourselves, as we are at all times pleased to show our goods. We return our sincere thanks to a generous public for the kindness thus far manifested toward us, and feel confident that by a strict attention to business and GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS, to merit a continuance of the same.

DANNER & SHIELDS.

Fairfield, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

Greenmount

STILL IN THE UNION—DRAW THIS WAY.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has purchased the store of Mr. Alexander Harper, at Greenmount, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, and will continue the business on an enlarged scale. He will always keep on hand a large stock of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Hardware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Also, Dye-stuffs, Oils, Paints, Drugs, &c., can be had cheap at the Greenmount Store. Friends, give me a call. I know that my goods and my prices cannot fail to please.

☞The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, while his charges are among the most moderate.—Repairing done on short notice.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for goods. ABRAHAM PLANK.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my store to Mr. Abraham Plank, I hereby give notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment, as I wish to settle up my business without delay. I will be found at Greenmount until the *1st of January next.* All accounts not settled between this and that time will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Oct. 21, 1861.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of DRESS COATS, of every kind, OVERCOATS, in great variety, BOYS' DO., MONKEY JACKETS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, Drawers, Shirts, Cravats, Gloves, Stocks, Hosiery, &c., &c., with almost every article in our line of business, all of which will be sold cheap, for cash. The clothing are mostly of our own manufacture. Give us a call, and if we cannot fit you in a garment made up, we will sell you the Goods, take your measure, and make you a suit in short order.

Oct. 4, 1861.

Miss C. Sheads'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, opens Monday, September 2d, 1861.

Terms—Per session of five months, $75.—For Music and Languages extra.

For further particulars address

C. L. SHEADS,
Aug. 26, 1861. 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durabl
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in lar or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1861.

H. G. CARR sells Coal Oil Lamps cheaper than any body else in the county.—Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Advertisements.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT FOR AGENTS IS TO SELL

H. H. LLOYD & CO.'S Elegant New Maps and Charts FOR THE TIMES.

PLEASE see New Price List and Circular before engaging elsewhere.

A specimen of either of the following will be mailed post paid, for 25 cents. The whole 5 for $1.

Our New Military Map OF THE BORDER AND SOUTHERN STATES,

Engraved from the most reliable government and other sources, in accordance with the most recent information, *on a very large scale*, is the latest and MOST CLEAR, COMPLETE AND RELIABLE, as well as the CHEAPEST MAP EXTANT.

In its preparation especial attention is given to the position of Troops, Forts, Railroads, Rivers, Distances, Harbors, Sea Coast, and all Towns, large and small, either already important, or likely to become so in the future. Size 34 x 44 inches. Price 50 cents.

THE EQUESTRIAN

Military Portrait Gallery,

REPRESENTS THIRTEEN OF OUR MOST NOTED FIELD GENERALS ON HORSEBACK,

In two groups, very large, besides the heads only of several others.

This Chart is pronounced by all who have seen it to give the best likenesses of our leading officers yet engraved, and to be altogether the most BOLD, SPIRITED AND ATTRACTIVE work of the kind yet issued. No pains are spared to make the coloring and finish as nearly perfect as possible. This splendid new Chart is *now all ready*. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cents.

MILITARY PORTRAITS,

Maps and Arms.

THIS MOST ELEGANT WORK IS READY.

The large, splendid Head-piece exhibits a soldier in each of the uniforms worn in our army, protecting the Stars and Stripes with Muskets and Rifled Cannon. In the foreground, are Zouaves trampling on the Rebel Flag, and a serpent underneath, the flag being plainly shown. Under this are correct portraits of Generals Scott, McClellan, Lyon, Butler, Fremont, Banks, Sprague, Prentiss, Blenker, Wool, Rosencranz, Burnside, Dix, Sigel, McDowell, and Commodore Stringham, Cols. Corcoran and Meagher, and several others. At the bottom is a New Map, just engraved, 14 by 28 inches in size, showing the whole of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, with parts of Kansas, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, according to the latest information. The Border of this Chart is composed of Military Figures, showing fourteen portraits for the Muskets, according to Hardee's Tactics.

This Chart can be had with the Military Map of Virginia, Maryland, etc., in place of the Map of Missouri, Kentucky, etc. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cents.

THE COMPLETE

Military Campaign Chart.

This large and carefully prepared work, is ready with many recent additions, and now contains a very distinct Map of Virginia and Maryland 21 by 27 inches. A small Map of the United States, with secession line, very clear Maps of the North Carolina Coast and Bull Run Battle Field, with explanations. Also, distinct Maps of the District of Columbia, Mississippi River, New Orleans and vicinity; Cairo and vicinity; Savannah and vicinity; Charleston and vicinity; Mobile and vicinity; Galveston and vicinity; Pensacola Bay, Fort Pickens, etc., etc. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cts.

New Political Chart for the Times.

This Chart has large, life-life engravings of Lincoln and all his Cabinet, and of General Scott, General Butler, Gen. Anderson, Colonel Ellsworth, Head-piece with Flags, Washington, etc. Maps showing the Free States, Border Slave States and Seceded States and Territories, in different colors; Salaries of Officers, Statistics of the Election of 1860, Census of 1860, and other things to make the Chart attractive and useful. Size 28 x 38. Price 25 cents.

Be careful to address

H. H. LLOYD & CO., 25 Howard Street, New York.

Nov. 4, 1861.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Chegary Institute,

1527 AND 1529 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA.—This Institute, conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

Aug. 12, 1861. 3m

The Woman's Friend.

ROBBACK'S COMPOUND CHEMICAL, TOILET AND WASHING SOAP.

TRY IT.

The undersigned having purchased the right for manufacturing the above Soap for the County of Adams, Pa., hereby inform the citizens that they are now prepared to sell both Township and Family Rights, and will furnish all who wish to engage in the business with both Toilet and Washing Soap, (to test its quality,) gratis, as all should know what they are doing and be sure that they are right before they invest their money.

This article has proven itself to be the "NE PLUS ULTRA" of all soaps, and where once introduced has invariably taken the place of all others, from its cheapness and great superiority, to which every one who has once given it a trial will cheerfully testify.

For further particulars, address the proprietors, at York, Pa.

TRIMMER & STRAYER.

Sept. 30, 1861. 3t

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1859. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. Repairing and Blacksmithing of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Hardware & Grocery

STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc. with them, very cheap.

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, &c., of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., have been placed in the hands of A. J. COVER, Esq., for collection—the death of Mr. Waybright Ziegler compelling us to take this last resort. Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course.

DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS.

Aug. 5, 1861. 3t

"The Union,"

ARCH STREET, ABOVE THIRD, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and adapted in every particular to the comfort and wants of the business public.

Terms $1.50 per day.

Sept. 23, 1861. 1y

Gettysburg

STEAM LIME MILL, CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.—The subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN, in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Lime-stone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams county, will attest the truth of this assertion:

"I have been trying the Ground Lime-stone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop. PETER DIEHL."

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

Mar. 4, 1861. tf JOHN HOOVER.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in iron or Wood.

REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at once a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by Ormsby, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver, of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angels, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS. The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, as there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid ever published in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings. The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves art—who that delights to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would fail to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the sum, in addition, a permanent home or another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engravings, of valuable presents, as follows:

1 House and Lot in York Borough,
2 Buggies, (Quinn & Palmer's make, warranted,)
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books,
50 bbls. Flour (warranted,)
1,000 Gold Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer,
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c., &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors, from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of Oct., ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

J. M. AUSTIN. GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—The engraving of the "*Lord's Prayer*" which is now offered for sale by Messrs. Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend *itself* to public attention—anything that will keep that noble composition before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require examination in order to be admired. And I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking. C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor of the Moravian Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa., Feb. 20, 1861.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

F. F. HAGEN.

Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size and a Ticket. AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

York, June 21, 1861.

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Butter, Eggs,

CHICKENS, and other marketing, constantly to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Aug. 26, 1861.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL *COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!*—HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFLICTION!—For the quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhoea, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes. Earache cured in five minutes. Headache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five minutes. Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!! Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

A liberal discount made to Agents; one wanted in every town; also, a few good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to

C. S. COLBERT & CO., 123 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water; bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead; and generally take internally.

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the burn with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels. In the above the smaller dose is for children, and the larger for adults; vary according to age and circumstances.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction.

Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it.

Agents wanted. For terms address

C. S. COLBERT & CO., No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.

April 29, 1861. 6m

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers in the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.

Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 27, 1860.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 9, A. M., making direct connection at Junction for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the West.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, Baltimore, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

June 10, 1861.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN, Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, '60.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

IRISH LINEN, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting, just received at SCHICK'S.

FAIRFIELD Still in the Union!

RINEHART & SULLIVAN beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to the fact that they have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever before offered in the county.

Having bought their goods for Cash, at panic prices, and at a time when the decline in many kinds of fabrics is unprecedented, they are enabled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish the most credulous. If our friends will but call and examine our stock, which is complete in every department, we are sure we can offer such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble. Every article usually kept in a first class country store will be found on hand. We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD anywhere outside of the City, as our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." No trouble to show goods.

We also take this occasion to return our thanks for the very generous patronage we have heretofore received, and indulge the hope that by strict attention to business, and a high regard for the interests of both our patrons and ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kind favors.

RINEHART & SULLIVAN, Corner Main and Mountain sts.,

April 8, 1861. Fairfield, Pa.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office.

T. E. COOK & SONS,

Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Prof. Chas. De Grath's

ELECTRIC OIL.—*The Friend of Man!*—This is a perfectly innocent, soothing, and gently stimulating Medicine.

It was discovered by Prof. CHAS. DE GRATH, while travelling in South America—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of RHEUMATISM, DEAFNESS, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in Mouth and Stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock-Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c., than all and every other medicine.

It will be seen this great remedy does not claim to cure everything but only a certain class of complaints.

This Oil acts on the system with electricity, is of pure vegetable preparation, not the slightest danger of applying it outwardly or inwardly, it at once gives a permanent cure, in most cases from ten to twenty minutes.

The best physiologists of Europe have discovered that all Organic Derangement in the Animal System is the effect of an obstruction of the Physico-Electro Fluid in the organ diseased—a skillful application of this Oil puts in immediate motion the nerve fluid, and the cure is at once accomplished. No bleeding, no vomiting, purging, or blistering is resorted to.

MORE REMARKABLE CURES.

$100 will be given, if any of the following persons cannot be found.

$100 if they are not of the highest respectability in the city of Philadelphia and vicinity.

Rheumatism—F. DuFe, Esq., corner of Locust and Twelfth st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—Mr. W. Blanchard, 293 Eleventh st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—John Clinton, 79 N. Ninth st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—David Streitch, No. 1 Lyburn street, Philadelphia.

Sprained Wrist—W. Franklin, 24 S. Eighth st., Philadelphia.

Felon—W. Kincade, 21 Eighth st., Philad'a.

Sprained Wrist—John Pible, 406 Arch st., Philadelphia.

Gout—James Logan, 2 George st., Phila.

Neuralgia—Dr. Wood, Wood's Museum, "

Inflammatory Gout—G. W. Humphrey, Fifth and Dickenson streets, Phila.

Rheumatism—Mrs. Sarah Sutton, 332 South Eighth st., Philadelphia.

Rheumatism—S. Stetson, Filbert st., above Eighth, Phila.

Sprained Ankle, also Enlargement of Elbow Joint—John Draper, 337 Market street.

Eruptions on Head and Swollen Neck of a little child, only one year old 281 Thirteenth street. A very remarkable cure.

Burned Head of son, and Swollen Breast of wife of D. E. Davis, Esq., Somerset Boro', Pa.

Erysipelas and Rheumatism—B. Treo, Esq., Port Penn, grain dealer.

Rheumatism—Mr. Williams, merchant tailor, N. Cas., Del., and hundreds of others that may be seen and talked with by any one.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 217 S. Eighth st., Philadelphia. [Aug. 27, 1861. 3m

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day. (Sundays excepted.) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushse; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Arch Street

CARPET WAREHOUSE.—OLDEN & RICKNER, 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below 9th, south side, Philadelphia. We commence the Fall trade with one of the best assorted stocks of English and American Carpetings to be found in this city, purchased for cash at very low rates, and intend selling them at extremely low prices. We have all the new styles, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian, with a splendid stock of OIL CLOTHS, Rugs, Mats, Drugget, &c. Now is the time for purchasers to obtain bargains in the Carpet line, as we will sell at a very small advance and guarantee all goods to be as represented, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

We buy and sell exclusively for cash.

Sept. 16, 1861. 3m

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Pills.

WE give a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body.—Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly in every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, it is to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "Mountain Herb Pills," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	Headaches,
Coughs,	Indigestion,
Colds,	Influenza,
Chest Diseases,	Inflammation,
Costiveness,	Inward Weakness,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaints,
Diarrhoea,	Lowness of Spirits,
Dropsy,	Piles,
Debility,	Stone and Gravel,
Fever and Ague,	Secondary Symptoms,
Female Complaints,	

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezuceans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "Great Medicine" of the Aztecs.

OBSERVE.—The "Mountain Herb Pills" are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 60 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

Agents wanted always—Address as above.

H. G. CARR, Agent for Gettysburg.

July 29, 1861. 1yeow

LADIES and Gentlemen, at H. G. Carr's is the place to get all kinds of Perfumery, very cheap. [May 13.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT, *BOOK BINDER* AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety, GRAPES, of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1861. 2m

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Gettysburg Restaurant.

THE undersigned, having bought out Charles R. Bushey, will continue the GETTYSBURG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConaughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where he will always be ready to serve up, at the calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He only asks a call. VALENTINE WERNER.

July 1, 1861. 3m

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

H. G. CARR has just received from the city of Philadelphia a very fine assortment of fancy and plain Gentlemen's Neck Ties, which he is selling cheaper than ever.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE; The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

DURING the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the *Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine*, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW, Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,

July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

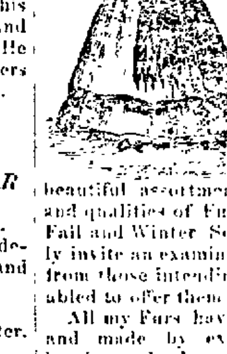
Aug. 6 1860 1y

Merchant Tailoring.

NEW GOODS.—GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Casinets, Beaver Cloths, Over coatings, Velvet Cords, Jeans, Drillings and Vestings, of every style.—Having secured the services of W. T. KING as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above goods in style, equal to the best city manufacturing establishment, having turned out a large amount of work during the past season, all of which has given satisfaction. With a large increase of our business, goes to show conclusively that we do business in a manner not to be surpassed. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality or style. Give us a call, we have no doubt we can please.

Oct. 4, 1861.

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!



JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Streets, (late of 818 Market St.,) Philadelphia, Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interest of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

Recollect the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch st., Philadelphia. [Sept. 16, 1861. 5m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*

Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

Chas. O. Fields,

BOOK-BINDER, Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 3d story, Small's building, Centre Square, YORK, PA. Banks, County Offices, and Counting Houses furnished with Blank Books, made of the best linen paper and on the most reasonable terms. Binding of every description executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [Aug. 26, 1861. 3m*

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hominy, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickles; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking.) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 9m*

Union Inn,

GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING.—LOUIS ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business, good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®